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# TWENTY-THIRD REGISTRATION REPORT RHODE ISLAND.

1875

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#### LEVI COOPER LANE FUND



Be

The Society of the New York Hospital, March, 1898.









#### TWENTY-THIRD REPORT

UPON THE

#### REGISTRATION

0F

## Births, Parriages and Peaths,

IN THE

#### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,



PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN, SECRETARY OF STATE.

BY EDWARD T. CASWELL, M. D.



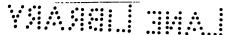


### PROVIDENCE: ANGELL, BURLINGAME & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE. 1877.

#### COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION

OF THE

#### RHODE ISLAND MEDICAL SOCIETY,



EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D., Providence,
EDWARD T. CASWELL, M. D., Providence.
SYLVANUS CLAPP, M. D., Pawtucket.
JAMES H. ELDREDGE, M. D., East Greenwich.

#### State of Phode Island and Providence Plantations.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,
Providence, October 28, 1876.

To the Honorable the General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN:—The Twenty-Third Annual Report upon the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Rhode Island is herewith presented.

This report has been prepared by Dr. Edward T. Caswell, and presents the vital statistics for the year ending December 31st, 1875, with the usual recapitulatory Tables and with additional comments.

The number of Births for the year was 6,508, or 62 more than in 1874; the number of Marriages 2,485, or 56 less than in 1874; and the number of Deaths 4,317, or 88 more than in 1874.

During the twenty-three years and six months since the commencement of the present system of Registration, i. e., from June 1st, 1852, to December 31st, 1875, the records in the whole State have been as follows: children born, 105,422; persons married 88,216; persons died, 68,832; showing in the aggregate a record of the birth, marriage or death of 262,470 persons.

This report includes an abstract of the returns of Divorces for the year 1875, from which it appears that there were 158 Divorces granted by the Supreme Court, or 84 less than in 1874.

It also contains an appendix in which the results of the State Census for 1875 are compared with the Registration returns.

JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,

Secretary of State.

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#### REPORT ON REGISTRATION

OF

## Pirths, Magriages and Peaths,

IN

#### RHODE ISLAND,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1875.

TABLE 1.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATILS, IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND DURING THE YEAR

	TOWNS	DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	1					1_
	1875.	Population in	1,185	11,019	8,120 3,120 1,034 1,014	20,348	\$21.52 \$25.69 \$25.69 \$101.90	21,887
	.19	Whole Mumb	197 197	287	282	888	**************************************	512
B	SEX.	Males.	100	140	37 108 108	197	2555412	253
717		Females.	e24	147	32 17 103	191	-54.88 55.58 55.58	259
BIRTHS, 1875.	PAI	American.	182	132	4888	209		292
20	PARENTAGE.	Foreign.	888	134	8: 128	130	12 13 12	150
	GE.	Am. father, For, mother,	197	12	131-10	56	H-2 :00	33
=		For, father. Am, mother,		139	∞ - · ∞	23	H :83 :00 H	37
MA	.19	Мьоје Уптр	423	100	88 129	160	-3-83338 355	206
MARRIAGES, 1875.		American.	482	28	E21-4	#	-11485cg	131
CER	NATIVITY.	Foreign.	155	30	13	43	H-2 :24	39
, 180	ITY.	Am, male, For, lemale,	:10:00	00	0100 : 1-	12	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	19
		For male, Am. female.	.4:	4	0 H : H	=	1 19	17
	.19	Whole Numb	623	165	139 E 23	304	1978 188 188 348	296
	SEX.	Males.	-28	18	8223	132	2012110	142
		Females.	288	28	52 10 10 10	172	88488413	154
	PARENTAGE.	Атенсар.	26 26 26 26	93	118873	260	116 116 116 27	204
	LAGE.	Foreign,	2,84	72	21 : E	4		92
DEA	Given Age.	Males.	r-38	202	2223	129	19-1-8-1-61	Ħ
THE	H .	Females.	888	25	8425	168	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	153
DEATHS, 1875.	Aggre	Males,	369 1,156 939	2,464	1,353 641 524 1,851	4,369	3,382 3,382 367 466 878	5,816
	ggregate Age.	Females.	1,260 1,260 788	2,470	2,172 1,342 571 2,170	6,255	192 419 193 167 180 549	7,691
	AV	Males.	52.71 26.88 33.54	31.59	50.11 23.74 43.67 29.38	33.87	38.00 39.25 37.58 46.57 46.57	41.24
	Average Age.	Females.	32.46 335.00 4 20.74	9 28.39	45.25 4 39.47 7 57.10 8 28.55	7 37.23	9 64.00 9 46.56 19.00 1 36.00 1 36.60	1 50.27
	,III,	Agg. Age of a	2,416 1,727	4,934	3,525 1,983 1,095 4,021	10,624	262 796 295 9,347 534 1,427	13,507
	41	Ac. Age of al	39.55 30.58 26.17	29.90	47.00 32.51 49.77 28.93	35.77	52.40 44.22 36.87 47.69 33.38 49.76 41.97	45.94

		Av. Age of all	35.63 39.72 27.00 33.79	36.11	26.61	33.62		30.19	28.57	40.84 53.50 40.15 37.70	38.00	37.17	29.90	29.17 37.17	31.27
	·u	Agg. Age of a	2,423 5,561 1,728 2,061	1,782	479	2,641	7,008	39,850	54,712	776 749 1,325 1,621	1,292	11,376	4,934	13.507 94,562 11.376	135 003
	Average Age.	Females.	31.45 31.93 31.93	888	328	35.79	25.36	30.48	20.82	38.30 38.19 37.54	35.20	36.75	328	30.27	39.75
	Ave	Males.	42.38 41.19 28.90	50.57 57.33 35.89	13.60	38.88	23,19	29.88	26.29	43.66 42.00 87.86	42.00	37.60	31.59 33.87	27.28 27.65 37.65	29.72
	gate e.	Females.	1,321 2,306 630 926	1,345	343	1,539	3.576	20,606	29,739	383 335 611 611 611		5,586	2,470	7,691 50,345 5,586	79.347
DEATHS, 1875.	Aggregate Age.	Males.	1,102 3,255 1,098 1,135	1,363	136	3,331	3,432	19,244	24,973	398 414 714 795	1,607	5,790	2,464	217	135
ATH	E .	Females.	4288	945	2 × 2	189	146	929	962	30228	888	162	87 168		2 901
DE	Given Age.	Males.	8828	-88	195	38	148	644	950	0.822	448	151	129	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 006
	LAGE.	Foreign.	8844	. 798	go z	120	216	615	1,001	H : :00	o 4.∞	27	5.4	1,6161	1 851
	PARENTAGE.	American,	2284	288	SELE	135	35	712	914	84888	30.47	283	93	1,626	2.466
	×	Females.	3288	242	8 × E	188	141	678	962	20888	888	153	172	1,643	1000
	SEX.	Males.	2288	88 18-1	999	365	148	649	950	0.001121	43 24 5	157	132	1,599	2 108
	.13	Whole Kumbe	8422	185	18	125	280	1.327	1,915	5483	828	310	304	3212	4.317
,		For, male, Am, female,	00000		2 :-	8-1	٠Ħ	125	98	- PH (24 00 0	4010	16	47	183	918
, 1875	TT.	Am. male, For. female,	HH001	1 000	0 04 0	gar	- 12	29	80		1010	13	ळध	139	191
AGES	NATIVITY	Foreign.	01080			d.	98	177	320	-		10	43	497	614
MARRIAGES, 1875.	4	American,	2228	1999	100	109	65	906	586	451488	222	192	826	192 192	1.467
MA	-116	odmuV. slodW	88288	2583	325	388	117	714	1,079	41888	878	226	160	1,793 226	2.485
	li ji	For, father, Am, mother,	40000	01	1 :01	800	130	156	226	T :970	3: 5	22	813	883	486
	FAGE.	Am. father. For, mother.	21048	:	90100	,	200	120	181	11	-0101	11	128	301	1.5
875.	PARENTAGE.	Foreign.	76 62 75 31	51.5				1,180	1,253		35 010	69	130	2,433	2.906
HS, 1	A	American.	8294	428	818	207	96	161	1,004	<b>23333</b>	888	299	132	1,795	727.2
BIRTHS, 1875.	i,	Kemales.	28883	184	184	272	199	1,100	1,274	10888	489	175	147	2,374	3.146
	SEX.	Males.	28 6 8 23	122	201 26	123	207	1,147	1,390	1-845	1385	235	140	2,537	3 362
	.1.	М ноје Уптре	881133			_	406	2,247	2,664	82288	40	410	388	4,911 410 410	6.508 2
	.8781	Population in	5,249 5,688 5,673 4,336	2,098	1,303	18,464	13,576	84,249	100,675	1.054 1.355 2,760 3,505	1,739	20,061	11,019	20,061	258.239
V	TOWNS	AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	Surrillville ranston bunberland	glocester	North Providence	awtucket	oonsocket	gov. Co., Towns.,	BOVIDENCE CITY	parlestown	Sommond	WARNETON CO		for dence.	Work STATE

TABLE II. BIRTHS, 1875.

Arranged by Months, Sexes, and Divisions of the State.

				DIVIS	ons of	THE ST	ATE.	
MONTHS.	SEX.	Whole State.	Bristol County.	Kent County	Newport County.	Providence Co.: Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Co.
January	Males Females Total	269 256 525	19 8 27	15 14 29	22 24 46	87 93 180	100 95 195	26 22 48
February	Males Females Total	244 274 518	8 13 21	13 12 <b>2</b> 5	12 19 31	102 104 206	84 114 198	25 12 37
March	Males Females Total	251 252 503	8 10 18	12 14 26	16 21 37	82 83 165	125 113 238	8 11 19
April	Males Females Total	276 236 512	10 10 20	19 17 36	24 13 37	78 76 154	127 104 231	18 16 34
May	Males Females Total	295 266 561	16 22 38	13 22 35	21 25 46	89 89 178	135 98 233	21 10 31
June	Males Females Total	285 250 535	12 15 27	18 24 42	15 16 31	100 75 175	124 109 233	16 11 27
July	Males Females Total	283 243 526	11 12 23	23 12 35	20 16 36	100 84 184	101 101 202	28 18 46

TABLE II. BIRTHS, 1875.—Continued.

				DIVISI	ons of	THE ST	ATE.	
MONTHS.	SEX.	Whole State.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Mewport County.	Providence Co.: Towns.	Providence City.	Washington.Co.
August	Males Females Total	275 265 540	7 16 23	12 15 27	27 21 48	97 95 192	115 101 216	17 17 34
September	Males Females Total	309 293 602	16 15 31	16 16 32	30 30 60	105 95 200	119 120 239	23 17 40
October	Males Females Total	289 253 542	8 8 16	24 9 33	21 22 43	103 94 197	114 112 226	19 8 27
November .	Males	266 286 552	11 14 2ŏ	12 21 33	19 23 42	97 113 210	110 104 214	17 11 28
December	Males Females Total	320 272 592	14 4 18	20 15 35	26 29 55	107 99 206	136 103 239	17 22 39
Whole Year.	Males Females	3,362 3,146 6,508	140 147 287	197 191 388	253 25 1 512	1,147 1,100 2,247		235 175 410

ARRANGED BY MONTHS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE AND SHOWING THE NATIVITY OF THE PARENTS. TABLE III. PLURALITY BIRTHS, 1875.

	Irlsh father. Am. mother.	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Н	;	63
	German father. Irish mother.	:	Н	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	;	1:	-
NTS.	Eng. father. Am. mother.	П	:	Į.	:		:	H	+		:	:	1	4
F PARENTS,	B. A. father. S. A. mother.	:	;		;	:	:	-			:	:	1:	-
VITY OF	B, A. father. Am. mother,	:	:	:	1	:	1:	:	:	:	:	-	1:	2
NATIVITY	Am. father. Irish mother.	П	ť	:	:	:	:	:	63	:	:	:	:	60
1	Am. father. Eng. mother.	:		i		:	:	:	1	3:1	:	1		-
	Am. father. B. A. mother.	:	:	:	:	+	:		:	:	:	:	1;	1
	Swedish.	1:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	-		-
1	Scotch,	1		1	:	:	0	-	-:	:	:	:	- ;	1 -
	Prussian.	:		:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:		1
1	Idsh.	-	63	63	-	-	-	63	:	00	9	:	7	19
	German.	:	:	:	07	:		-	:	:	:	1		00
	English.	-	:	:	7	-	*	:	:	-	:	:	60	10
	British American.	1	-	:	63	-	:	-	-	- :	-:	:	:	10
	American.	1 00	03	H	10	-	cd	60	:	7	:	CA	03	1 23
=	Washington Co.	-	•	•	T	:	1	1	-	•	-		H	100
	Providence City,	01	63	33	10	н	03	10	00	3	-	co		1 8
П	Providence Co. Towns.	H	+	•	4	<b>C1</b>	:	က	-	:	23	61	00	19
-	Newbort County.	63	:	:	:	:	1	1	1	-	1	- :	23	1 10
	Kent County.	1			01	CI	•	:	•	-	÷	:	H	9
	Bristol County.	101	c)	:	:	1	÷	-	-	•	•	•	- 10	9
	No. of Children.	n n	10/10	<u></u>	10	~~ ⊙¥∞	~ ·	25. 25.	2020			4° ~~	œ 9	1 25
	SEX.	Males.	Males.	Males.	Males.	Males.	Males.	Males Females.	Males.	Males.	Males,	Males.	Mules.	Males,
	Number of Cases,	000	10	က	12	2	တ	10	20	10	က	20	2	12
	MONTHS.	January	February	March	April	May	fune	fuly	August	September .	October	November	December	Whole Year,

TABLE IV. MARRIAGES, 1875.

Arranged by Months and Divisions of the State.

	1875.		DIVISI	ONS OF	THE	STATE.		75.
MONTHS.	Whole Number 1	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence Co.; Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Co.	Whole State 1875.
January	201	10	18	18	61	75	19	215
February	178	4	17	15	47	79	16	181
March	152	2	15	15	36	71	13	132
First Quarter	531	16	50	48	144	225	48	528
April	179	8	15	9	45	84	18	188
May	230	8	14	15	88	82	23	226
June	223	9	9	21	59	100	25	200
Second Quarter	632	25	38	45	192	266	66	614
July	198	. 6	8	11	57	101	15	210
August	169	5	10	15	51	73	15	196
September	246	16	14	27	60	111	18	248
Third Quarter	613	27	32	53	168	285	48	654
October	251	13	19	16	79	107	17	246
November	:75	14	10	26	91	114	20	283
December	183	5	11	18	40	82	27	216
Fourth Quarter	709	32	40	60	210	363	64	745
Whole Year.	2,485	100	160	206	714	1,079	226	2,541

Table V. AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED, 1875.

			. A(	ES C	F WO	ME	N.				_		Jo
AGES OF MEN.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	30 to 35.	25 to 30.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	Not Stated.	Whole number of Males.
Under 20	69	18		1									88
20 to 25	381	527	14	83	8	1							1,014
25 to 30	96	350	45	187	10	1				Ļ		1	690
30 to 35	30	107	52	84	12	2	3	1					291
35 to 40	13	30	29	37	21	13						1	144
40 to 45	1	6	21	9	26	15	6	2	٠,	1			87
45 to 50	2	4	14	8	14	10	9	3					64
50 to 55	. 1		4	7	9	5	11	3	3				43
55 to 60			4	2	5	7	2	2		1	1		24
60 to 65					3	7	3	4	3	2			22
65 to 70		1	1			2	2 3	1		2	1		11
70 to 75		1						1	1	1			4
75 to 80									1		, .		1
Not Stated												2	2
	_		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Whole No. Females.	593	1.044	418	184	108	6	3 37	17	7 8	7		2 4	2,48

TABLE VI.—DEATHS, 1875.

Arranged by Months, Sexes and Divisions of the State.

			1	DIVISIO	NS OF	THE ST	ATE.	
MONTHS.	SEX.	Whole State.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence Co. Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Co.
January	Males Females	182 181	4 7	12 16	20 22	48 51	80 79	18
TX .	Total	363	11	28	42	99	159	24
February	Males Females »	195 197	12 2	16 13	13 15	50 50	83 104	21 18
Manah	Total	292	14	29	28	100 59	187 70	34
March	Males Females	171 175	4 5	13 18	11	57	72	17
	Total	346	9	31	17	116	142	31
April	Males	160	5	7	17	49	69	13
	Females	154 314	3	8 15	12 29	45 94	$\frac{71}{140}$	28
Мау	Males	163	5	13	10	45	79	1
, , , , , , ,	Females	170	6	17	7	63	68	
	Total	333	11	30	17	108	147	20
June	Males	127	6	8	7 17	41 38	58 56	1
	Females Total	138 265	12	19	24	79	114	10
July	Males	176	9	14	12	53	77	1
	Females	178	6	14	9	51	83	1
	Total	354	15	28	21	104	160	26
August	Males	226	12	13	12	75	99	13
	Females	245	17 29	25 38	15 27	73 148	103 202	27
September	Total Males	471 186	7	15	18	57	76	13
ep temper	Females	233	12	13	18	84	93	13
	Total	419	19	28	36	141	169	26
October	Males	161	4	9	7	50	83	8
	Females	184	10	9	13	51	89	15
Tawan ban	Total	345	14	18	20	101	172 91	20
November	Males Females	182 175	6	11	6	51	79	22
	Total.	357	10	15	12	116	170	34
December	Males	179	6	8	9	57	85	14
	Females	179	7	17	14	64	68	ç
	Total	358	13	25	23	121	153	28
Whole Year.		2,108	78	132	142	649	950	157
	Females	2,209	87	172	154	678	965	159
	Total	4,317	165	304	590	1327	1237	2, 2,

2

TABLE VII.—DEATHS, 1875.

Showing the Number of each Sex in each Period of Life in every

	Po	PULATION, 1	875.	DEA	тне, 18	75.			
TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	Whole Number.	SEX	<b>c.</b>	Per cent. to Population.	Whole Number.	SEX.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.
Barrington	1,185	Males Females	572 613	1.69	20	7 13	1 4	••••	••••
Bristol		Males Females	2,747 3,082	1.35	79	43 36	12 6	4 1	2 3
Warren		Males	1,823	1.65	66	28 38	7 14	3 4	2
BRISTOL Co	11,019	Females Males Females	2,182 5,142 5,877	1.49	165	78 87	20 24	7 5	4 3
Coventry	4,580	Males	2,173		82	30	1	1	
East Greenwich.	3,120	Females Males	2,407 1,508	1.95	61	52 27	6 5	1 2	1
West Greenwich.	1,034	Females Males	516	2.13	22	34 12	5		<b>2</b>
Warwick	11,614	Females Males	518 5,684	1.19	139	10 63 76	1 11 15	4	3
Kent Co	20,348	Females Males Females		1.49	304	132 172	20 27	2 7 4	3
Jamestown	488	Males		1.03	5	2	1		
Little Compton	1,156	Females Males		1.55	18	ծ 9 9	$egin{bmatrix} oldsymbol{2} & oldsymbol{2} \ & oldsymbol{2} \$	i	
Middletown	1,074	Females Males	542	0.74	8	7	2	1	1
Newport	14,028	Females Males Females	532 6,577 7,451	1.40	197	91 106		$\frac{2}{2}$	_
New Shoreham.	1,147	Males Females	612 535	1.39	16	7 9	1 1 4	1	ļ <del>.</del>
Portsmouth	1,893	Males Females	988 905	0.95	18	7 11	1	1	
Tiverton	2,101	Males Females	1,078 1,023	1.62	34	19 15	4	. –	i
NEWPORT Co	21,887	Males Females	10,613	1.35	296	142 154	17	$\overline{4}$	

Table VII.—DEATHS, 1875.

Town and Div. of the State; also the Ratio of Deaths to Population.

3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and over.	Not Stated.
1 1 1	1 	1 4 2 5 2	1 2	3 3 4 3	2 1 4 3 1 9	4 4 2 1 3 5 9	4 3 1 5	2 1 5 1 7 2	3 2 6 2 5 7 11	1 2 3 2 2 4 6	2 2 4 3 1 2 7		
 1 2 1  2 3 4 5	1 2 1 2 2 5 3	 1 5 3  7 6 12 10	1	2  1 1 1  3 4 7 5	1 7 2 1  1 5 18 3 22	2 5 1 2 2  2 5 7 12	3 2 2 1 1 1 5 2 11 6	3 4  3  4 5 7 12	5 3 4 4 4 9 16	4 7 3 6 3 2 8 5 18 20	$egin{array}{c} 3 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 9 \\ 13 \\ \end{array}$	1 1  1 1 3 2 5	3 4
2	1 1 1	15 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 1	1 1 2	11 10 2  1 5 13 17	 1  7 13 1  3  1 9	1 9 7 1 1 2 10 11	1 14 13  4 15 18	1 12 10 1 1 6 1 23 14	 2 2  12 11 2  1  1 18 14	3 2 4 17 2 4	3 	1

TABLE VII.—DEATHS, 1875.—CONTINUED.

Males   Females Males	2.628 2,621 3,081 2,607 2,793 2,880 2,257 2,079 788 755 1,086 1,012 2,521 2,478 5,563 6,002 620 683 1,350 1,447 8,867 9,597 2,002 2,099 1,363	1.13 1.40 0.78 1.52 1.50 1.38 1.22 1.30 1.92	69 142 64 61 12 32 75 174 18 34 251 79	27 42 81 61 38 26 32 29 7 5 8 14 38 37 75 99 10 8 13 643 11 11 15 13 643 11	19 1 4 8 1 4 1 1 0 1 1 1 6 6 9 1 1	1 2 3 16 11 1 7 5 1	
Females Males Females	2,621 3,081 2,607 2,793 2,880 2,257 2,079 788 755 1,086 1,012 2,521 2,478 5,563 6,002 620 683 1,350 1,447 8,867 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	2.50 1.13 1.40 0.78 1.52 1.50 1.38 1.22 1.36 1.92	142 64 61 12 32 75 174 18 34 251 79	42 81 61 88 26 32 29 7 5 18 14 38 37 75 99 10 8 13 21 115 136 43 11	8 14 10 11 6 6 9 1 1 5 10 300 266 1 1 3 7 7 25 25 10 4	2 3 6 3 3 3  16  11 17 5 12	2 1
Males Females	3,081 2,607 2,793 2,880 2,257 788 755 1,086 1,012 2,521 2,478 5,563 6,002 620 683 1,350 1,447 8,867 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.13 1.40 0.78 1.52 1.50 1.38 1.22 1.30 1.92	64 61 12 32 75 174 18 34 251 79	81 61 88 26 32 29 7 5 18 14 88 37 75 99 10 8 13 21 115 136 43 11	14 10 11 6 6 9 1  5 10 30 26 6 1 1 3 7 25 25 10 4	36 33 31 23 161 117 512	2 1
Females Males Females Females Males Females	2,607 2,793 2,880 2,257 2,079 788 755 1,086 1,012 2,521 2,478 5,563 6,002 620 620 635 1,350 1,447 8,867 9,597 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.13 1.40 0.78 1.52 1.50 1.38 1.22 1.30 1.92	61 12 32 75 174 18 34 251 79	38 26 32 29 7 5 18 14 38 37 75 99 10 8 13 21 115 136 43 11	11 6 6 9 1  5 10 30 26 6 1 1 3 7 7 25 25 10 4	3 3 3  16  16  17 5 11 12	
Females Males Females	2,880j 2,257 2,079 788 755i 1,086 1,012 2,521 2,478 5,563 6,002 620 683 1,350 1,447 8,867 9,597 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.40 0.78 1.52 1.50 1.50 1.38 1.22 1.30 1.92	61 12 32 75 174 18 34 251 79	26 32 29 7 5 18 14 38 37 75 99 10 8 13 21 115 136 43 11	66 69 11  5 10 30 26 6 6 1 3 7 25 25 10 4	3 3  1 2  16  1 1 1 1 1 7 5 1 2	
Males Females Males	2,257 2,079 788 755 1,086 1,012 2,521 2,478 5,563 6,002 620 683 1,350 1,447 9,597 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	0.78 1.52 1.50 1.50 1.38 1.22 1.36 1.92 0.94	12 32 75 174 18 34 251 79	29 7 5 18 14 38 37 75 99 10 8 13 21 115 136 43 11	9 1  5 10 30 26 6 1 3 7 25 25 10 4	1 2 3 16 11 1 7 5 1	
Males Females	788 755 1,086 1,012 2,521 2,478 5,563 6,002 683 1,350 1,447 9,597 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.52 1.50 1.50 1.38 1.22 1.36 1.92 0.94	32 75 174 18 34 251 79	7 5 18 14 38 37 75 99 10 8 13 21 115 136 43 11	5 10 30 26 6 1 3 7 25 25 10 4	1 3 16 11 1 7 5 1	
Males. Females Males.	1,086 1,012 2,521 2,478 5,563 6,002 620 683 1,350 1,447 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.52 1.50 1.50 1.38 1.22 1.36 1.92 0.94	75 174 18 34 251 79	18 14 38 37 75 99 10 8 13 21 115 136 43 11	10 30 26 6 1 3 7 25 25 10	1 3 16 11 1 7 5 1	
Females Males	1,012 2,521 2,478 5,563 6,002 683 1,350 1,447 9,597 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.50 1.38 1.22 1.36 1.92 0.94	75 174 18 34 251 79	14 38 37 75 99 10 8 13 21 115 136 43 11	10 30 26 6 1 3 7 25 25 10	3 16 11 17 5 12	
Males Females Males	2,521 2,478 5,563 6,002 620 683 1,350 1,447 9,597 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.50 1.38 1.22 1.36 1.92 0.94	174 18 34 251 79	37 75 99 10 8 13 21 115 136 36 43 11	10 30 26 6 1 3 7 25 25 10	3 16 1 1 1 7 5 1 2	
Males Females Males Females Males Females Males Females Males Females Males	5,563 6,002 683 1,350 1,447 8,867 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.38 1.22 1.36 1.92 0.94	18 34 251 79	75 99 10 8 13 21 115 136 43 11	30 26 6 1 3 7 25 25 10 4	3 16 1 1 1 7 5 1 2	• •
Females Males Females Males Females Males Females Males Females Males Females Males	6,002 620 683 1,350 1,447 8,867 9,597 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.38 1.22 1.36 1.92 0.94	18 34 251 79	99 10 8 13 21 115 136 36 43 11	26 6 1 3 7 25 25 10 4	16  1 1 7 5 1 2	• •
Females Males Females Males Females Males Females Males Females Males	683 1,350 1,447 8,867 9,597 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.22 1.36 1.92 0.94	34 251 79	8 13 21 115 136 36 43 11	1 3 7 25 25 10 4	1 1 7 5 1 2	'
Males Females Females Males Females Males Females Males	1,350 1,447 8,867 9,597 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.36 1.92 0.94	251 79	13 21 115 136 36 43 11	3 7 25 25 10 4	1 1 7 5 1 2	
Males Females Males Females Males Females Males	8,867 9,597 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.3t 1.92 0.94	79	115 136 36 43 11	25 25 10 4	7 5 1 2	
Females Males Females Males Females Males	9,597 2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.92 0.94	79	136 36 43 11	25 10 4	5 1 2	
Males Females Males Females Males	2,002 2,099 1,363 1,494 6,356	1.92 0.94		43 11	10 4	1 2	İ
Males Females Males	1,363 1,494 6,356	ŀ	27	11			ļ
Females Males	1,494 6,356	ŀ					
		ا <b>2.1</b> 3		16	3	1	
	.,		289	148 141	51 37		
Males	41,275	1.57		649	170	39	1
Females	42,974		1327	678	146	53	2
Males	48,741		1,915	950	229	77	
Females	51,934		İ	965	179	80	2
Males		1.80	19		2		
Females	520 702	1.03	14	10 8	····		
Females	653	:		6			::
-	404.00	1.1	33	17 16	4		•
Males	1,709		43	21	4	i	
Females	1,796			22	4		
		2,00	89	40 40	3		
remares	4,160	1.	1 1			1 1	
Males	845	1.95	34	14	3	ارِ…ا	· • ·
5	Males Females Females Males	Males . 1,344 Females 1,416 Males . 1,709 Females 1,796 Males . 2,111	Males 1,344 1.19 Females 1,416 Males 1,709 1.23 Females 1,796 Males 2,111 2.00	Males 1,344 1.19 33 Females 1,416 1,709 1.23 43 Females 1,796 2,111 2.00 85	Males	Males	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

TABLE VII.—DEATHS, 1875.—Continued.

3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and over.	Not Stated.
2 2 2 1 	2 2 2  1		3 	3 1	26 33 14 43 2 28 15 2	2 6 4 1 2 1 2 1 3 3 2 6 1 1	1 1 1 4 7 	1 4 10 3 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 6 1 1	2 1 9 5 7  3 3  1 4 1 3 7 7 6 	66136321113344443322	2388 814 124 1 11.2	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2
3 3 1  1	1 2 4 1 2 2	3  5 4	1	2 3 4 2 2 2  6 7	2 1 5 16 3 5 1 10 13	13 13 4 3 4	1 6 10	1 11 10	1 4 20 9 2 4  2 14 12	1 1 9 16 3 4 1 3 9 5	1 6 3 2  1 4	1 1 2 	1 
14 13 27 23	17 8 16 14	3 22 35	18	3 24 5 32	43 72 94 103	41 97	52 88	48	55	57 60 53 72	31 28 22 48		5 2 
1 1 2 1 2 3 4	11 12 14 44 3	1 2 9 2 1 2 2		1 1 1 2 3 2 3 3 5	1 1 1 1 1 4 2 1 2 5 2 1 1 6	1 2 2 1 1	2 4 4 7 4 2 2 6 9	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 3 3 5 2 1 1 8		1 3 1 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1

TABLE VII.—DEATHS, 1875.—RECAPITULATION.

	Por	ULATION, 187	5.	D	EATHS, 1	875.			_
COUNTIES.	Whole Number.	SEX	ζ.	Per cent. to Population.	Whole Number.	Sex.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.
BRISTOL Co	11,019	Males Females.		1.49	165	78 87	20 24	7 5	4 3
KENT Co	20,348	Males Females.		1.49	304	132 172	20 27	7 4	3 6
NEWPORT Co.	21,887	Males Females.	10,613 11,274	1.35	296	142 154	17 19	<b>4</b> 5	3 2
Prov. Co	184,924	Males Females.	90,016 94,908	1.75	3,242	1,599 1,643	399 325		
Wash. Co	20,061	Males Females .		1.55	310	157 153	26 17	3 <b>1</b> 0	
WHOLESTATE	258,239	Males Females.			4,317	2,108 2,209		137 157	

TABLE VII.—DEATHS, 1875.—RECAPITULATION.

3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and over.	Not Stated.
1 1	1	5 2	<sub>2</sub>	.4	1	5 9	5 3	7 2	7 11	6	7		
4 5	5 3	12 10	<sub>2</sub>	7 5	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 22 \end{array}$	7 12	11 6	7 12	9 16	18 20	9 13	2 5	$\begin{matrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$
2 1	2 1	7 2	1 4	1 3	13 17	9 17	10 11	15 18	23 14	18 14	16 20	<sub>5</sub>	1 1
41 36	23 22	59 59	30 39	49 65	137 175	132 134	126 129	123 108	126 132	110 132	53 76	10 25	5 2
3 4	4 3	11 5	6 1	5 8	7 20	6 9	18 13	8 16	19 13	19 19	10 6	4 4	3 1
51 47	45 29	94 78	37 48	66 84	166 243	159 181	170 162	160 156	184 186	169 191	95 122	16 39	12 8

TABLE VIII.—DEATHS, 1875.

Arranged Alphabetically; showing the Number of each Sex who died from each cause, in each Month of the year 1875; and also the Number of American and of Fereign Parentose from each cause.

	PAREN	PARRNTAGE.	Jan.		Feb.	Mar.	ur.	Apr.	1	May .	Jane.	-	July.	Aug.	tio !	Sept.		Oct.	Nov.	4	Dec.		WHOLE YEAR.	RYE	A.B.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Am. For.	r. Tot'l.	M.	F. M	14	M.	6	М. 1	F. W	H	N.	E.	M. F.	M.	Ä	M.	F. M.	14	×	Pi.	N.	Ä	M.	E	Tot'l.
Accidents, (various)		0, 40	ြက		107	9	1:	101	11		i	1 :	103	10	H		1	1 :	100	i	63	0.3	34	100	4
" Burns and Scalds		1 17	:		:	:	,	F	-	Н	Г	:	-		:	_		_	00	7	63	67	6	00	H
" Drowning		8 35	:	٩.	7	9		60			4	CI	4	4	H	01		63	63	H	-	-	30	10	35
		3 20	01			1			-	:	1	:	37	2		_		1			:	+	14	9	N
. Poisoning			•			:	:			Н	:			21	67	_		_		:			63	co	
		10 12	-	:	:	3	:		1.4	:	-	:	+	21		T		:	4	:	H		Ħ	Н	H
Abscesses	9		-	:	:	٢		-	_		-	:	,	:	:	:	+	:		63	1	10	5	4	6
Anæmia			7	•	:	:	:	:	•	7	:	:	+	•	-	:		1	7	Н	:	:	H	9	
Aneurism		2	_	H.		_	:	:		•	Н	:	:			_		_			H	14 1	00	Н	
Apoplexy		3 67	4	23	5 3	8			4	4	:	93		4 3	4	4	01	60 61	24	4	13	27	32	35	67
Asphyxia	2		:	-:		:	;	:		:	:	-	•	-	<b>C1</b>	-		7	:		:	:	H	4	
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Table VIII.-DEATHS, 1875.-Continued.

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TABLE VIII.—DEATHS, 1875.—CONCLUDED.

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Worms	-	Н	c)	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	:	:	<del>:</del>	•	<u>:</u>	_•		·	·	:		:	<u> </u>	:	:	<del>:</del>	•	<u>:</u>		8	67
Unknown	133	22	205	9	<del>3</del>	4 14	00	<u>-</u>	00	∞ ∞-	6	2	4	<u> </u>	တ	2	7	<u>د</u>	ල -	10	<del>5</del>	812	므	걸	<u>ਜ</u>	302
Sudden	-	П	7	-	=	<u>:</u>	-	-:	÷	<b>∴</b>	<u>:</u>	$\frac{\cdot}{\cdot}$	<del>-:</del>	<del>-:</del>	$\overline{\cdot}$			<del>-:</del>	_:	_:		<b>∹</b>	=	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	67

TABLE IX.—CAUSES OF DEATH, 1875.

Arranged Alphabetically; showing the Number of each Sex who Died from each Cause in each Period of Life.

year, 2, 4, 10.	Yensies, Yensies, Yensies, Yales, Yales,	
10 to 15 to 15. 20.	Males. Females. Males.	0
20 to 30.	Males, Females,	004444014
30 to 4	Males. Females.	4   120 m   14 m   10/120   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
40 to 50 t 50. 60,	Females.	4 - 31 - 1 - 31 - 1 - 32 - 32 - 32 - 32 -
to 60 to	Females. Females.	
.70 to 80	Males. Females.	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
over. stat'd.	Females. Males.	\alpha : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
SEX	Males. Females.	14.0842171222174276162888   15.08421712881748174818888888888888888888888
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TABLE IX.—CAUSES OF DEATHS, 1875.—CONTINUED.

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SEX	Females.	-	-		:	:	3	13	18	165	90	362	č	43	9		4	2	4	1	38		18	-
	Males.	4	:	_	1	1	:	:		156	10	288	43	53	77	14	7	32	10	17	18	CC	18	17
of.	Females.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	W:		:		:	:			:				
Not. stated.	Males.	:	:	:	:	0	:	:		:	:			-:	:	:	:							
and er.	Females.	:	:	:	:	:		:				CV	:	:	31	:	:	:			10		-	-
80	Males.	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	6.5	:	:	-	:		23	1	:	-		07	
0.0	Females.	-	-	:	;	ः	:	:	:		:	6	-	:	9	:	H		7*		10		3	5
80.	Males.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	15	:	:	5	4	01	H	4	:	03	-	CI	
to.	Females.	S	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	24	Н	:	10	:	:	4	7	:	=		07	•
200	Males.	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Ħ	55	Τ:	:	က	:	03	-	7	:	4	-	1	
9.	Females,	Н	4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	T	24	T:	:	34	:	01	:	2	1	00		0	-
000	Males.	23	:	:	÷	:	:	:	:		П	26	:	:	4	:	:	-	H	:	H	-	:	,
to .	Eemales.	Н	63	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	_			:	-:	:	7	:		Н	-		-
50.	Males.	:	0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Н	48	:	:	:	:	:	H	H	:	2		-	
o .	Eemules.	:	<b>C1</b>	:	:	:	Ξ	33	00	:	:	73	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	00			
30 t	Males.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	61	:	:	H	:	7	:	Н	H	-	- 1	H	
0 .	Females.	က	1	:	:	:	6	7	6		Н	117	H	:	3	:	:	H		-	33			0
30.10	Males.	H	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	11	:	:	:	:	:	-		:	7			G
0.	Females.	:	:	:	:	:	¢1	4	-	:	:	42	:	:	:	:	H	1		1	-		-	ñ
20.	Males.	:	:	1	Н	:	:	1	:	:	:	9	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:			
10 to 15.	Females.		÷	:	:	:	:		:	:	-:	6		:	:	-:	_:	_	:	1	1			
	Males.		:						-:		:	1	:	4	÷	:	:		-:			_	=	-
10.	Females.			:		:		:	:	:	:	03	1	9	:	:		:		7	-:	-	-	-
	Males.			:						6			3	0	÷	:	-	:		30			5	-
5.0	Females.		:	-		:	-	-	-	9		7		22 2		•		-:	:	4	=			C
	Yemales, Males,		÷		:	-:	:		:	3	-:	100	10	02	-	•	•	4	:	2				C
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-	Males.	1	:	:	:		:		:	12			29	F	62	7	:	15		-				1
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Cancer of Stomach	of Uterus	erum Oris	buncle	arrh	ld-birth	Puerperal Convulsions.	Puerperal Fever	olera Infantum	Cholera Morbus	1sumption	nvulsions	dn	Debility	Premature Birth	Diabetes	Diarrhosa	" Chronic	Diphtheria	psy	" of Chest.	Dysentery	Enteritie

	Under 1 year.	year.	12.2	9.	2.10	-	10.	15.	2.0	30.	2.	30.		40.	ا. د	20.0	- 1	60.	-	70.	است	80.	6 6	er.	O.	tated.		SEX	
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males, Females,	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females,	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females,	Males.	Females.	Females.	Males.	Females,	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females,	Males.	Females.	Total.
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ydrocephalus	6	60		00	2	5	<del>س</del>	:	Н	:	:	:	:		:		•	:		:		:	:	:	:	:	26	25	-
Hydrophobia	:	1	1	:				:	:	:	;	:	:	:		÷	-	-		•	:	:	:	:	:	ं	:	П	-
fluenza	1	63	-	63	-		:	:	:	0	:	¢	:	:	1				-1	: 1	•	: 1	:	-	7	:	: 5	9	-
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" Delirinm Tremens			-									G			-	-	-	_	1		1					7	GY.		

TABLE VIII.—DEATHS, 1975.—CONTINUED.

	Under 1 year.	Br.	2.5	1	5.0	10.	10.0	10 10	-	15 to	. 1	20 to 30.	-	80 to 40.	-	40 to 50.	50 t	, to	60 to 70.	2.	70 to 80.	-	80 and over.		Not stat'd.	-51	50	SEX.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males. Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males. Females.	Males.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males. Females.		Males, Females	Females.	Males, Females.	Total
Pneumonia, Cong. of Lungs	100	6	9	9	1 2	1	10	:	:	03	2	1 .	3 1	4	2	03	CS	31	5	Н	-	1 10	1 03	1	1 1	1 00	39 3	39 78
Prostate, Disease of	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:		:		:	:	÷	:	:	1	Н	:	23	•	:					
urpura Hemorrhagica	: '	:	:			:	:	:	÷	÷			:	:	:	:		-	:		:	•			:	:	•	-
yæmia	-	:	:	•		: 9	:	:	÷	.,			2.7	:	:	: 7	: 0	: 0	:0	: 7	:		<del>-</del>	•		-	30	
Rueumausm	:0	:0	.61	: 0	10 04	7 6	:00	:0	: 0	10	70	7	-6	7	:	7	4	4	0	40	:	4 -			•		121	14 20
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uberculosis	_:	:		H	-	-	:			-		_	-	_	-	_		-	3	-	1	-	10	Y	D	-	G.	10

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TABLE IX.-DEATHS, 1875.-CONCLUDED.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 year	3 8 1	7 %		0.2		10. 10.	10 to 15.	9. 1	20.	- 10	30 to		30 to	4	50. 50.	60 to	4 -	60 to	80.	2 . 1 %	oan	- I	Not	-	
	Males.	Pemales	Males,	Females.	Females	Males.	Females	Males,	Females	Males.	Females	Males, Females	Males.	Females	Males.	Females	Males. Females	Males.	Females	Males.	Females,	Females	Males.	Females		Males,
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Uterus, Disease of	:	:		:		-:		:	:	:	-:	:	-	-	:	:	÷		-	:	÷	-	1		_	:
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Unknown	38	23	41	21	0	6 1	2	23	CA	3	:	co	7 5	5 6	00	6	2	6	4	101	0	7	00	9		104
Sudden	ī				-											É				7					_	-

TABLE X.—CLASSIFICATION AND PERCENTAGE, 1875.

	Bristol County.	00.001	26.92		19.14 12.35	22.25	1.23 6.17	1.23	.62	:	. u
VISION.	Kent County.	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	26.23		12.16 12.55			•	2.28	:	85. 85.
EACH DIVISION	Newport County.	00.00	14.44		11.19	24.92					: ;
AGE IN	Providence Co.: Towns,	100.00	25.36		14.79			1.71			
PERCENTAGE IN	Providence City.	100.00	24.92		9.93						
	.o.) notgaings .W.	100.00	25.35		8.09 9.16	ຕວ	3.16				2
	Percentage in the Whole State.	100.00	24.50		11.85	28.15	4.67	2.03	88.	1.02	02.7
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	4,317 All Causes	7 I. ZYMOTIC DISEASES	SPORADIC DISEASES.	7 II. GENERAL, OR NOT LOCALIZED 6 III. NERVOUS SYSTEM	ΙΔ	V. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	VII	VIII.	X	
	Whole State.		1,007		487	-					ç
	Washington Co.	310	72		888		-	20			
STATE.	Providence City.	1.915	472		188						
E.		1,327	312		182					18	
THE	Providence Co. : Towns.	1111									
OF THE		$\begin{array}{c c} 296 & 1, \\ 277 & 1, \end{array}$	4		84				_	_	:
THE	Providence Co.:	1111	69 40		31 32 31 20 33 41	27		• · • ·	9	2	: : : : :

TABLE X.—CLASSIFICATION AND PERCENTAGE, 1875.—CONTINUED.

	Briefol County.	12.35			4	.62							1.23	:	:	:	4.93	
VISION.	Kent County.	6.09		1.14	.76	1.52	1.52	.38	86.	.76		1.52	. 38	. 38			11.40	
KACH DIVISION	Newport County.	7.22		1.45		1.08	.36	1.08			:	2.16				:	1.09	*****
	Providence Co.: Towns.	8.78		2.11							.16	3.98	1.62		.16	-	2.85	
PERCENTAGE IN	Providence City.	7.18	.31	2.96	1.95	.74	.74	.47	02		.80	3.64	.37	.21	******	.11	4.86	
1	Washington Co.	6.34	:	2.11	1.05	1.05	.71	35	.71	.36	35	6.34	35	.35			5.28	
	Percentage in the Whole State.	7.74	.20	2.33	1.70	.80	88.	.46	64.	.07	.44	3.58	75	.15	90.	.05	4.50	.02
	Whole State,	I. Zymotic Diseases.		96 Croup	70 Diarrhœa	33 Diphtheria	36 Dysentery	19 Erysipelas	20 Fever,	3 Fever, Bilious	18 Fever, Puerperal	Fever, Typhoid and		6 Influenza	2 Measles	2 Pyæmia		1 Septicæmia
-	Washington Co.	18	:	9	က	က	67	Н	CI	Н	1	18	Н	H	N	:	15	:
STATE.	Providence City.	136	9	99	37	14	14	6	7	::	15	69	7	4		2	94	
F THE	Providence Co.: Towns,	108	67	26	20	8	14	2	16		2	49	50	:	2		35	1
DIVISIONS OF	Newport County.	20		4		33	7	හ	:	:	:	9	ij	****			3	:
IVISIO	Kent County.	16		က	23	4	4	1	1	01	:	4	1	1	:	:::	30	
	Bristol County.	20	:	1	00	-	٢		:			1	63		:		00	:

1875.	]			Cla	<b>88i</b> )	ficat	ion	an	d	P	erce	ntage	. 29
	25.92	1.23	1.86	7.40	3.09		.62 83	:	:	:	62	19.14	2.46 1.23 .62 3.09
	26.23	85.	2.28	:		.38	92.		•	œ.		121	1.14 1.14 1.14 38 4.18
	14.44	:	2.53	2.88			1.08	` :	:	: 1	55.	11.19	2.53 .36 .72  2.17
.08	25.36	25	2.03	.16	1.95	. 3. 13.	90.	: :	œ.		8 8 8 8	14	.81 .48 .57 .90 .2.28
.37	14.92	11:	2.59	2.06	55.5	1.69	.58	.05	<b>1</b> 0.	.21	22.	9.93	2.06 .31 .95 .74 .11
•	25.35	35.	1.76	:	2.46		:		:	:		8.10	1.41 .35 .71 1.05
.10	24.50	22.	2.31	4.01	1.36	4.	1.46	.02	.51	.12	3.4	11.85	1.63 .39 .83 .73 .10
4 Small Pox 8 Syphilis	1,007 Total	II. GENERAL, OR NOT LOCALIZED.	Anæmia.	2 Cancrum Oris 165 Debility.	56 Dropsy	19 Hemorrhage	15 Malformation	1 Purpura Hemorrhagica	Scrofula.		8 Tuberculosis.	487 Total	III. Nervous System. 67 Apoplexy. 16 Brain, Congestion of 34 Brain, Disease of 30 Brain, Inflammation of 100 Convulsions and Fits.
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## TABLE IX.—DEATHS, 1875.—CONTINUED.

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50 to 60.	Females.  Males.  Females.	2 2 2	:	1	*1	1 2 2		11						1 1	4 8 2	:	4 3 1	1	1 1 1.	:		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		
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2 to 5 to 5.	Females. Males. Females.	2 1 2	:			1 2	0 34 25 29	3 3 1		1	1:	1 1 1			1							1	:	
1 to	Males. Females.	9 9 6	:		: : :		8 12 10 40	1	:			1 1	::	2 1	111	:		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1		3	5 4 6.	1	6
Under 1 year.	Males. Females.	15	:	:	1	:	21		:	:	1	::			4	:	:	•	:	7	:	4	1	00
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Pneumonia, Cong. of Lungs.	Prostate, Disease of	Purpura Hemorrhagica	Pyæmia	Rheumatism	Scarlatina	Scrofula	Septicæmia	Skin, Disease of	Small Pox	Spine, Disease of	Spleen, Disease of	Stomach, Disease of	" Inflammation of	Stricture	Suicide	Surgical Operation	Syphilis	" Congenital	Tabes Mesenterica	Teething	Tetanus and Tris. Nascen	Thrush

4

TABLE IX.—DEATHS, 1875.—CONCLUDED.

		52	year		201	-	2 to	10	10°	24	10 to	15 to	9.	80.5	3.	84	30 to	3 x	50.	60 to	9.	60 to 70.	0.	70 to 80.	-	80 and over.	- 1	Not stated.	ġ.		SEX.
CAUSES OF DEATE		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females,	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Males. Females.	Dec 200	Males, Females.		Males.	Females.
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Uterus, Disease of	:	:	:	•	_	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	H	:			:		-		:	:		-:			
orms		:	:	:	-	•	:	:	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		•	-	-		-:	:				
Unknown		38	323	4	412	210	9 (	7	CI	2	CA	9	:	က	7	20	9	00	6	CV	-	6	41	01	0	-	1	00	9 10	4	10
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TABLE X.—CLASSIFICATION AND PERCENTAGE, 1875.

Showing what part of the Mortality in the whole State, and in each Div. is ascribed to each several cause and class of causes.

	Bristol County.	90.00	25.92		19.14	12.35	22.22 1.22 1.03	6.17	1.23	.62	:	:	5.56	5 56
VISION.	Kent County.	100.00 100.00	26.23				27.38			2.28	•	88.	8.74	3.43
EACH DIVISION.	Newport County.	00.00	14.44		11.19	14.80	24.92	5.78	2.53	.36	2 52	:	11.91	3.61
AGE IN	Providence Co.; Towns,	100.00	25.36		14.79	10.73	28.46	3.01	1.71	.65	1.47	83	5.61	3.74
PERCENTAGE	Providence City.	100.00 100.00	24.92				28.61						3.12	444
	Washington Co.		25.35				30.99						8.10	
	Percentage in the Whole State.	100.00	24.50		11.85	12.56	28.15	4.48	2.09	88.	1.02	20	5.25	4.35
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	4,317 All Causes	I. ZYMOTIC DISEASES	SPORADIC DISEASES.	II.	H	V CHARTORY SYSTEM.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	2 IX. LOCOMOTIVE SYSTEM	8 X. INTEGUMENTIVE SYSTEM		
	Whole State.		72 1,007			1	1,157						216	
	Washington Co.	310 284					45					:	23	
STATE.	Providence City.	1,915	472				542							
THE	Providence Co. : Towns.	1,327	312				350							
O SNO	Newport County.	296 277	40				<u>5</u>			_	2	. :	83	
DIVISIONS OF	Kent County.	304 263	69				25			9	:		23	
	Bristol County.	165	42		31	20	္တ ဇ	7 =	2	<b>—</b>			6	0

TABLE X.—CLASSIFICATION AND PERCENTAGE, 1875.—CONTINUED.

	Bristol County.	12.85		.62	4.93	.62	.62						1.23				4.93	
VISION.	Kent County.	6.09		1.14	.76	1.52	1.52	.38	.58	.76		1.52	. 38	. 38		-	11.40	
EACH DIVISION.	Newport County.	7.22		1.45		1.08	.36	1.08		****		2.16		:::	:::	:	1.09	
- 1	Providence Co.: Towns.	8.78	.16	2.11	1.62	.64	1.14	.41	1.30		.16	8.98	1.62		.16		2.85	.08
PERCENTAGE IN	Providence City.	7.18	.31	2.96	1.95	.74	.74	.47	.05		.80	3.64	.37	. 21		.11	4.86	
	.oo norgaidseW	6.94		2.11	1.05	1.05	17.	35	.71	.36	35	6.34	35	.35			5.28	
_	Percentage in the Whole State.	7.74	.20	2.33	1.70	.80	88.	.46	49	70.	.44	3.58	.75	.15	90.	90.	4.50	.02
	Whole State.	I. ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	Cholera	96 Croup	70 Diarrhoa	33 Diphtheria	36 Dysentery	19 Erysipelas	20 Fever,		18 Fever, Puerperal	and 7	31 Hooping Cough	6 Influenza		2 Pyæmia	185 Scarlatina	1 Septicæmia
-	Washington Co.	18	:	9	ေ	က	67	1	c)	Н	7	18	Н	П		:	15	:
STATE.	Providence City.	136	9	99	37	14	14	6	-	:	15	69	7	4			94	:
THE	Providence Co.: Towns,	108	2	26	20	00	14	2	16		2	49	20		7		35	1
ONS OF	Newport County.	20		4	:	00			:	:	:	9			:	:	3	:
DIVISIONS	Kent County.	16	:	3	2		4	1	1	23	:	4	1	1	::		30	
	Bristol County.	20		1	00	-	П	:	:	:	:	1	CA	1	:	:	00	:

1875.	1				c	las	si)	ica	zti	on		an	đ	F	er	·cen	tage	. 29
	25.92	1.23		1.86		7.40		•	:	70.	4.32	:	:	:	•	.62	19.14	2.46 1.23 .62 3.09
	26.23	SC.		2.28	:	2.66				9.	::::	:	:	86.	:	.76	12.16	1.14 .76 1.14 38 4.18
	14.44			2.53	•	2.88			•	:	T.08	:	: : :		.37	:	11.19	2.53 .86 .72  2.17
.08	25.36	25	80.	2.03	.16							:	8.	:		.73	14.79	.81 .48 .57 .90 .2.28
.06 .37	14.92	.11	·	2.59	:	2.06	GT.	700	9. 2	80.	7.10	.05	, E	.21	80.	.22	9.93	2.06 .31 .95 .74 2.43
	25.35	e3		1.76		3.17	2.40	<u>.</u>	:	:	•	•	:	:	:	:	8.10	1.41 .35 .71 .71 1.05
.10	24.50	22	.10	2.31	0.0	4.01	1.00 1.00	1 4	) i	ر د د د	1.40	.03	.5	.12	8	.42	11.85	1.63 .39 .73 .73 .10
4 Small Pox 8 Syphilis	Total	II. GRNERAL, OR NOT LOCALIZED. Abacess	Anæmia	Cancer	Cancrum Oris	Debility	Dropsy		nemorrnage	Mailormation	60 Marasmus	Purpura Hemorrhagica	Scrofula	5 Thrush	Tuberculosis	17 Tumor	Total	III. Nervous System. 67 Apoplexy. 16 Brain, Congestion of. 34 Brain, Disease of 30 Brain, Inflammation of. 100 Convulsions and Fits.
4/∞	1,007		4	95	2	165	9 5	1	4 4	9	3	_	22	2	œ	17	487	61 88 80 100 100 14
	7.5	_	•	70	:	1 C		4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	33	4-00
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B 11	312	cc	-	25	07	8 8	4 0	3 0	7	٦ (	<u></u>	:	11	:	Ħ	G	182	10 6 6 7 7 7 111 28
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Table X.—CLASSIFICATION AND PERCENTAGE, 1875.—Continued.

PERCENTAGE IN EACH DIVISION.	Providence Co.: Towns.  Newport County.  Kent County.	41     36     38     3.09       08     1.45     38       49     1.80     1.86       2.93     3.61     3.80     1.86       0.08     1.86     1.86	10.73 14.80 12.55 12.35	1.70 36 38
PERCENT	Providence City.	1.95 1.95 1.48 1.90 1.90	13.94	1.74
	Washington Co.	17. 35. 35. 14.1	9.16	1.76
	Percentage in the Whole State.	.49 1.24 .02 .78 .83 .83 .95 .95 .05 .05 .15	12.56	1.35 1.39 .03
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	20 Epilepsy 51 Hydrocephalus. 1 Hydrophobia. 32 Insanity. 34 Meningitis. 2 Meningitis. Cerebral. 13 Meningitis, Cerebral. 2 Meningitis, Spinal. 6 Meningitis, Tubercular. 5 Tetanus and Tris. Nascen.	5 Total	IV. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.  5 Asplyxia.  10 Asthma.  57 Bronchitis.  1, Catarrh.
	Whole State.		516	
	Washington Co.	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	26	10 : C1 :
E STATE.	Providence City.	113 37 116 277 6 6	264	
	Providence Co.: Towns.		132	212
O SNO	Newport County.	100 100	41	: :
DIVISIONS OF TH	Kent County.	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	33	1,11
	Bristol County.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20	

31

Jaundice ..... 1 Esophagus, Stricture of...... 1 Hernia..... 43|Liver, Disease of

87148

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3

VI. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Spleen, Disease of.....

192

12

5

23

13

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:

650 Consumption....

822 Pneumonia.....

1,157

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3

350

8

22

36

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12

<del>4</del>88

49

22

41|Stomach, Disease of ... 4 Tabes Mesenterica...... 28 Peritonitis

TABLE X.—CLASSIFICATION AND PERCENTAGE, 1875.—CONTINUED.

	Bristol County.	::	6.17		1.23	.62	.62
VISION.	Kent County.		1.91		:	1.90	2.28
PERCENTAGE IN EACH DIVISION	Newport Co.	:	5.78	1.08	2.53	.36	.36
AGE IN	Providence Co.: Towns.	80.	3.01	1.30	1.71	.16	.65
FRCENT	Providence City.	90.	5.63	22: 22: 110: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 1	2,69	446	06.
-	Washington Co.	1	3.16	.35	1.76	.35	1.06
	Percentage in the Whole State.	.05	4.48	1.58 1.58 1.05 0.02	2.09	32.00	88.
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	2 Worms	1 Total	VII. URINARY SYSTEM.  4 Bladder, Disease of.  2 Gravel and Calculus.  55 Kidneys, Disease of.  3 Prostate, Disease of.  1 Stricture.	5 Total	VIII. GENERATIVE SYSTEM. 22 Child-birth	5 Total
	Whole State.		184	1,19	86	214	36
E.	Washington Co.	:	6	:: 202	70		es
STATE	Providence City.	1	107	24:324	51	∞∞~	17
THE	Providence Co.: Towns.	T	37	16 16	21	98	80
DIVISIONS OF	Newport County.	:	16		7	; ; ;	1
100			1,00		1	70 H :	_
VISIO	Kent County.	:		1:0:1:1	:		9

1875.]		Classip	catro	n ar	ıd	Per	rcen	tag	e.				33
				5.56		1.23	1.23	:	.62	62		1 2	00.00
		· & ·	88.	8.74		2.28	:	:		86.89	:	<u>:</u>	0.40
1.44	2.52			11.91		1.08		:	:	.72	:	l	9.01
91. 80. 80. 88.	1.47	.08	8.	5.61			-	.24		.48	:	1	0.14
52	8.		.16	3.12		23 88.88	47	5	48	69		1	4.4
38.	17.	.03 .10 .07		8.09		3.52	2.11	:		1.76	:	1	80.7
.15 .02 .63	1.02	.03 .10	02.	5.25		1.90	18	0.0	.83		0.	1 95	4.00
IX. Locomorive System. 6 Hip-Joint, Disease of 1 Knee-Joint, Disease of 26 Rheumatism	42 Total	X. INTEGUMENTIVE SYSTEM. 1 Carbuncle	8 Total	216 XI. Old Age.	XII. EXTERNAL CAUSES.	78 Accidents (various).	325	3 " Frost-bite	3	3 " Murder	1 "Surgical Operation	179 Total	207 Not Stated
<del></del>	[87	: : :	1	23		10	9	:	: :		:	21	92
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TABLE XI. OCCUPATIONS AND AGES AT DEATH, 1875.

Showing the Average Age at Death in the several occupations, Providence City being separated from the rest of the State, and ages under twenty being excluded.

	w	HOLE ST	ATE.	Ph	OAIDRECE	CITY.	RES	T OF ST	ATE.
OCCUPATIONS.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
I. AGRICULTURISTS.									
Farmers		9,143 411	63.94 58.71	8 4		61.00 44.50		8,655 233	64.11 77.66
II. MECHANICS AND ARTISANS.									
Bakers	2	105		1	1	52.00	1		53.00
Barbers			4'.00	_		41.25			45.00
Blacksmiths		949	55.82 $ 46.50$			53.22	1 - 1		58.75
Bleachers		62			155	51.66	1 1		31.00 62.00
Boiler-maker			$\begin{vmatrix} 62.00 \\ 32.00 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	64	32.00	_	02	02.00
Book-folder			48.00			1 -	1	• • • • •	
Brakemen			23.66			24.50	1 .		22.00
Cabinet-makers					40	24.00	9		65.00
Carpenters	45				1.075	48.86			56.61
Carriage-maker		49				49.00	1	1,002	
Cigar-makers						53.00			
Cooper		72					. 1	72	72.00
Cutler							1		57.00
Dyer	1			1	71	71.00	)	<b> </b>	
Engineers	. 6	265	44.1	i 4	163	40.75	5 2	102	51.00
Engravers	$\cdot \mid \epsilon$	362	60.33	3 4		58.25			64.50
Fireman, R. R	. 1	23	3 23.00	1	23	23.00	)		
Gas-fitter		58	3 58.00	) 1	58	<b>58.</b> 00	)  <b>.</b>		
Guilder			)∤ <b>4</b> 0.00			40.00	)		· · · · •
Gauger	. 1					39.00			
Gunsmith			29.00			29.00	1 -		· · · · ·
Harness-makers	1	1					1	34	34.00
Hatter	$\cdot \mid 1$		34.00		1 -				
Jewellers	$\cdot \mid 20$	832	41.60		1		. 1	128	42.66
Lapidaries	3		31.00		93	31.00		···:	74.00
Loom-fixer			74.00			:::::	. 1		74.00
Machinists	44		46.10			1			49.19
Marble-worker				-	1	1		1	83.00 66.89
Masons	$\begin{array}{c c} & 1^{\mathbf{c}} \\ 7 \end{array}$			1 .	492	54.67	7 9		56.28
Miller						• • • • •	1 1		73.00
Moulders				•	5//	41.8	1 -		56.66
Nailer	. 1		42.00			42.00		1	100.00

TABLE XI.—OCCUPATIONS, 1875,—CONTINUED.

	w	HOLE STA	TE.	PR	OVIDENC	E CITY.	I	REST OF S	TATE
OCCUPATIONS.	Number who Died.	Aggregato Age.	Average Age.	Number who died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Ago.
Operatives Overseers	49	244	47.33 48.80			52.38	5	244	45.50 48.80
Painters Paper-hanger Peddlers	$egin{bmatrix} 22 \ 1 \ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	64	44.50 64.00 51.33	1 3	64	38.69 64.00 51.33	9	476 	52.89
Piano-tuner Picker-maker Plasterers	1 1 2	72	70.00 72.00 54.00	1	72	70.00 72.00 41.00	 1	67	67.00
Plumbers Printers	2 5	68 185	34.00 37.00	3	68 85	$34.00 \\ 28.33$	<u>.</u>	100	50.00
Rope-makers Rubber-worker Sash-makers	$egin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	23	83.50 23.00 41.00			85.00 38.00	1 1 1	82 23 44	82.00 23.00 44.00
Shoe-makers Silversmiths Stone-makers	14 2 6	806 109	57.57 54.50 56.83	6 1	304 51	50.67 51.00 58.33	8 1	502 58	62.75 58.00
Stucco-worker Tailors	1 11	27 616	27.00 56.00	9		56.55 56 11	1 2	166 27 111	55.33 27.00 55.50
Tanner Tinsmiths Tool-maker	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\3\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	119	62.00 39.66 24.00	3		39.66 24.00		62	62.00
Turner	1 1 4	58 75	58.00 75.00 65.75	1 1	58 75	58.00 75.00 72.00		101	
Wire-workers	2		59.00			59.00	_	191	63.66
III. LABORERS.	10		33.00			32.00	6	202	33.66
Hostlers	$egin{array}{c} 3 \ 212 \ 1 \end{array}$	10,949	42.33 51.89 63.00	93	4,328	42.33 46.54 63.00	 119	6,621	56.11
Teamsters Waiters	12 4	<b>56</b> 0	46.67 29.75	. 7	241	34.43 21.50	5 2	319 76	63.80 38.00
IV. Business Men.									
Agents  Apothecaries  Bank Cashiers	2 3 2	144	28.50 48.00 61.50	1 1 1	28	26.00 28.00 72.00	1 2 1	31 116 51	31.00 58.00 51 00
Bar-tenders Book-Keepers Brokers	2 8 3	63 370	31.50 46 25	1 5	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 247 \end{array}$	26.00 49.40	1 3	$\begin{array}{c} 37 \\ 123 \end{array}$	$37.00 \\ 41 43$
Builders	2		48.66 61.50	2 2	-	51.50 62.50	1	43	43.00

### TABLE XI.—OCCUPATIONS, 1875.—Continued.

	w	HOLE ST.	ATE	PRO	VIDENCE	CITY.	RI	SST OF 81	PATE.
OCCUPATIONS.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Agv.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
City Official	1	56	56.00				1	56	56.00
Clerks	18		39.61	15	583	38.87	3		43.33
Conductor, H'se Car	1	55	55.00	1		55.00	1		10.00
Conductor, R.R	1		34.00				1	34	34.00
Constable	1	62	62.00				1		62.00
Expressmen	2		45.00			45.00		.	
Furnace-man	1		68.00			68.00		. <b></b>	
Grain-dealer	1		44.00			44.00			
Grocers	12		54.42			51.90			67.00
Hotel-keepers	3		50.66			57.00			38.00
Insurance	$egin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$		68.00			68.00		• • • •	
Lamp lighter	1		76.00			76.00			
Laundry-man	3		$\frac{29.00}{42.66}$			29.00	1	• • • • •	
Liquor-dealers Manufacturers	8		58.12			$42.66 \\ 58.71$		54	54.00
Marketmen	4		47.00			48.33			43.00
Merchants	35		55.69			55.76			55.57
Milkman	1		38.00				1		38.00
Policemen	3		47.66		143	47.66			
Post-Master	1		67.00		<b> </b> .		1		67.00
President Ins. Co	1		64.00		<b></b>		1		64.00
Saloon-keepers	3		38.33				3	115	38.33
Sexton	1		24.00				1		24.00
State Commissioner.	1		66.00				1		66.00
Street Commissioner	1		51.00	• • •		• • • • •	1		51.00
Superintendents	2		43.50			• • • • •	2	1	43.50
Switchman	1		60.00		140	40.00	1		60.00
'I raders	4		$52.75 \\ 61.75$			$49.66 \\ 61.75$		62	62.00
Watchmen	5		58.20	-	1	62.00	1	167	55.66
		201	00.20		127	02.00	"	10.	00.00
V. Professional Men.					İ				1
Artists	2	77	38. <b>5</b> 0				2	77	38.50
Chemist	1		61.00	1	61	61.00		1 ''	1
Clergymen	3		66.00			52.00		146	73.00
Draughtsmen	2		39.00		ı	35.00	1		43.00
Lawyers	4		61.75	2		53.50	1 -		70.00
Musicians	3		42.00	3		42.00	1		
Nurse	1		46.00	1		46.00	1		
Physicians	6		74.17	3		71.66	1 -	230	76.66
Students	3	66	22.00	1	20	20.00		46	23.00
Surveyor	1		<b>53</b> .00	1	53	53.00	1		
Teachers	4	195	48.75			\	4	195	48.75

TABLE XI.—OCCUPATIONS, 1875.—CONTINUED.

	w	HOLE STA	TE.	PRO	DVIDENCE	CITY.	H	EST OF ST	ATE
OCCUPATIONS.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
VI. SEAFARING MEN.									
Captains	3	201	67.00	3	201	67.00		• • • • •	
Fishermen	3 5	175	43.75				5	175	43.75
Mariners	22	974	44.27	14	620	44.28	8	354	44.25
Oystermen	2	53	26.50	1	29	<b>29.</b> 00	1	24	24.00
VII. SOLDIER.	1	31	31.00			<b></b>	1	31	31.00
VIII. FEMALES.									
Agent	1	59	59.00	1	59	59.00	١	<b></b> .	
Book-Keeper	1		35.00		l <b></b>	<b> </b>	1 1	35	35.00
Dressmakers	13	495	38.08	5	176	35.20	$\bar{8}$		39.8
Milliner	1		29.00	1	29	29.00			ĺ
Nurses	4	267	66.75	1	78	78.00	3	189	63.00
Operatives	23	<b>61</b> 0	26.52	6	141	23.50	17	469	27.59
Servants	8	461	57.62	2	65	32.50		396	66.00
Sister of Mercy	1	30	30.00	1	30	30.00	l	. <b></b> .	
Stewardess	1 5		38.00		<b> </b> .		1	38	38.00
Tailoresses	5	183	36.60	4	141	35.25	1	42	42.00
Teachers	7	250	35.71	. 4	. 161	40.25	3	89	29.6

### RECAPITULATION.

	WI	OLE STAT	re.	PRO	OVIDENCE	CITY.	R	EST OF ST.	ATE.
OCCUPATIONS.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
AGRICULTURISTS MECHANICS AND )	151	9,554	63.69	12	666	55.50	139	8,888	64.41
ARTISANS.	367	18.362	50.03	200	9,440	47.20	167	8,922	53.43
LABORERS	242	12,148	50.41	110	4,930	44.81	132	7,218	55.10
Business Men	145			95	4,859	51.15	52	2.531	48 67
PROFESSIONAL MEN	30		53.40		715	51.07	16	877	54.81
SEAFARING MEN	32		45.26		850	47.22	14	553	42.54
SOLDIER	1	31	31.00				1	31	31.00
FEMALES	65	2,457	<b>37.8</b> 0	25	880	<b>35.2</b> 0	40	1.577	39 42
ALL CLASSES	1,033	52,947	51.40	474	22,340	47.13	561	30,597	54.83

TABLE XII - OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF DEATH, 1875. - CONTINUED.

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Tuberculosis.		
Syphilis,		-1161
Sulcide		
Stomach, Disease of		111117171.111
Scrofnla.		11
Scarlatina.		
Rhenmatism.		1.111111111
Purpura Hemorrhagica,	1::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1111111111
Prostate, Disease of	:::::::::::::::	11111111111
Pneumonia.	:	* : = : : : = : : :
Pleurisy.		
Peritonitis,	:::: <del>=</del> ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1111111111
Old Age.	119 9 17 1331111111111	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Murder,		* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Lungs, Disease of		11111111111
Liver, Disease of	1::::=:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	111111 11111
Laryngids	:::: <del>"</del> : ::::::::::	111111111111
Kidneys, Disease of	: : + : + : * : : : : : : + : :	.;;;>1;=1;;=1;
Delirium Tremens.		<b>-</b> ************************************
Intemperance and	<u> </u>	
Insanity.		117
Hip-joint, Disease of		11.191111111
Hemorrhage.		11171111111
Heat		
Heart, Disease of		
Gravel and Calculus,		
Gangrene. Glottle, Ædenna of	11111	
Fits,		1111111111111
Fevers.		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Erysipelas,	;;; <del>;==</del> ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	
Epilepsy.	2 2 2 2 H 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
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Dysentery.		:: H::::::
Dropsy.		111111111
Diphtheria.		11:1:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Diarrhea.	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	*********
Diabetes,	1::1::::::	* : : : : : : : : : :
Debility.	11:11:11:11:11: H	111.1111111
Consumption,	.HxH00 : : : MH : :H H :H	
Cholera Morbus.	*************	*::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Сапсет	1111 <sup>6</sup> (f	II IIIIIII.
Bronchitis		11111111111
Brain, Disease of	[ ; : : : <b>**</b> : : <del>**</del> : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	11111-111
Bowels, Disease of		2:11:11:1:
Bladder, Disease of		1111111111
Asthma.		***************************************
Apoplexy and Paralysis.	(	QF 244 (1F . F)
Aneurism.	1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	
Accidents.		111111 11111
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	Laundryman Liduor-Dealer Manifacturers Marketmen Marketmen Milkman Folicemen Pestmaster Pestmaster State Commissioner Galoon-keepers Gatton-keepers	V. Propressional Men Attist. Jemnist. Gleggmen Gleggmen Angleismen Wayers. Jusicians J
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1875.—Continued.	
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XII.—OCCUPATIONS AND	
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Stomach, Disease of	
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Scarlatina.	
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To state, Disease of	::
Pneumonia.	
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. old Age.	500
Murder.	120
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Liver, Disease of	
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1 Kidneys, Disease of	
Intemperance and Delirium Tremens.	111
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of Hip-joint, Disease of	
. Hemorrhage,	-
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Gravel and Calculus.	_
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Gengrene,	-
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Cholera Morbus.	2 :
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OCCUPATIONS.  VI SEAPARING MEN. Captains. Fishermen Mariner. Oystermen. VIII. FEMALES. Reeper makers ier	Stewardess. Tailoresses Terri
o France	P S
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# TABLE XII.-OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF DEATH, 1875.-CONCLUDED.

## BECAPITULATION.

Tumor.	:HHH : : :H	4
Tuberculosis.	:cd : H : . : :	00
Syphilis.	1:7:4:	63
Snicide,	400	17
Stomach, Disease of		15
Scrofula,	:-:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	00
Scarlatina.	·01	4
Rheumstlem.	-00-01 : : : :	1-
Раграга Непогтрадіса.	H. 11111	**
Prostate, Disease of	::==::::	0.4
Paeumonia,	24 m 21 cm 10	108
Pleurisy.		62
Peritonitis.		80
Old Age.		69
Murder.		-
Lungs, Disease of	::::	12
Liver, Disease of	@ 1-40H . : :	2
Laryngitis.	[ ; : *** ; ; ; ; ;	-
Kldneys, Disease of	40004 :::	183
Delirium Tremens.	:0000	10
Intemperance and	1.	
Insanity.		16
Hip-joint, Disease of	: e e : : : : : :	-
Hemorrhage.		4
Heat.	::01:::::	C.S
Heart, Disease of	580 B 8 + :4	12
Gravel and Calculus.	H ;H ;; ; ;	61
Glottis, Edema of	T	F
Gangrene.	He0 :H : . : :	10
Fite.	0001	100
Fevers.	F-040 .F-	10
Erysipelas,		9
Epilepsy.		100
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Dropey.		18
Diphtheria		121
Diarrhœa.		=
	H-0	5
Debility.		
Consumption.	F8884-12	238
Cholera Morbus.	:00 m	4
Cancer.	0040 in 0	22
Bronchitie.	H40 111 1	22
Brain, Direase of		12
Bowels, Disease of	H :H	63
Bladder, Disease of	::=01:::	00
Asthma.	:0104 m : : : :	10
Apoplexy and Paralysis.	120 Zas . w	69
Aneurlem.	; or = ; . ; ; ;	60
Accidents,	DES4 4 :	23
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causes.	61.382335	184
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OCCUPATIONS.	AGRICOLTURISTS. MECHANICS AND ARTISANS ABORKES. BUSINESS MEN PROPESSIONAL MEN SEARRING MEN FEMARING MEN FEMARING MEN	CL CLASSES
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Of three Laborers, one died of Anemia, one of Frost-bits, and one of Ulcer. I Gardener died of Anamia; I Teamster of Jaundice; I Cabinet-maker, of Marasmus; 1 Expressman, of Meningitis; 1 Tool-maker, of Tubercular Meningitis; 1 Blacksmith, of Pysmia; 1 Agent, of Small Pox; 1 Artist, of Disease of the Spine; Overseer, of Disease of the Spicen; 1 Grocer, of Stricture; 1 Pisherman, of Tetanus; 1 Dress-maker, of Worms.

Table XII.-OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF DEATH, 1875.-CONTINUED.

Tumor.	1 :::.	:	11111111111
Tuberculosis,	1 :::.	:	1:11:1:1:
Syphilis.	1 : - :	:	
Sulcide.	·· : + :		1111111111
Stomach, Disease of	: :04 :	:	111111111
Serofula.	1 1115	7.	IF : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Scarlatina.		:	- / :
Rheumatism.	1 :::	:	
Purpura Hemorrhagica.	1221	:	<b>#</b> :::::::::
Prostate, Disease of	1111	:	1171111111
Pneumonia.		-	
Pleurisy.		:	
		:	11.111.111
Peritonitis		:	- 111111 <del>1</del>
Old Age.	::::	÷	1111111111
Murder.		÷	
Lungs, Disease of		-	
Liver, Disease of	2142	:	
Larynghils.	111		11:11:11:11:1
Kidneys, Disease of	1 . 1 . 1	-2	1111111111
Delirium Tremens.	117	1	1:::::::::::::::
Intemperance and	0.4		
Insanity.			
Hip-joint, Disease of	1.133	•	11111111111
Нетотраде,	25.55	:	4113111111
Heat.		:	1011111111
Heart, Drsease of	: "	:	::01 :HH :::::
Gravel and Calculus.	1111	:	1.111.111.1
Glottis, Edema of	:: .	:	-:::::::::::
Gangrene,	1 -4 111	:	11111111111
Fits.	1111	-	:::::::::::::
Fevers,	::		: : 01 : 04 : : : : : 09
Erysipelas,	11:11	:	21:411 111:
Epilepey.		:	111111 1111
Enteritie.	****	- 1	
Dysentery.		÷	
Dropsy.	1:00	:	
Diphtberia.		-	
		÷	
Distribæs,		-	- 111111111
Diabetes.	1111	÷	11117111111
Debility.	100	1	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Consumption		-	
Cholera Morbus.	1111	÷	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Сапсет.		:	
Bronchitis,	1111	:	1 111 70
Brain, Disease of	::::	-:	The state of
Bowels, Disease of	* * * * *	:	*********
Bladder, Dis ase of	1111	:	54,11101-1.
Asthma.	1 11		- 1 111111111
Apoplexy and Paralysis.	34 : m :		141 15 15 15 15
Aneurism.	1111		1.13111313
Accidenta		:	- :::::::::
у ресевеев.		:	1111 1 1111
causes.	64 55 64	-	
Whole number of given			
	1111		11111111111
	.!!!!		
Whole number of given	EN.		
М роје вишрет от given	Men.	В.	% 56 32
М роје вишрет от given	NG MEN.	TEB.	Ales.
М роје вишрет от given	RING MEN.	LDIEB.	EMALES.
Whole number of given	FARING MEN.	SOLDIEB.	Frmalies.
Whole number of given	EAFARING MEN.	I. Soldier.	II. Fraalies. or fe ercy.
Whole number of given	SEAFARING MEN.	VII. SOLDIER.	VIII. FEMALES. eper kors es es Mercy 188
	VI SEAFARING MEN. Ins. Trinen. Trinen.	VII. SOLDIER.	VIII. PEMALES. keeper makors e: tityes tityes off Mercy rdess
Whole number of given	VI SEAPABING MEN. otains. hermen	VII. SOLDIER.	VIII. FEMALES. Director Skeeper Ssemakors Iliner rees. vantyes vantyes vantyes vantyes vantyes vantyes oloresses
Whole number of given	VI SEAPABING MEN. Captains. Tablermen. Mariner.	VII. SOLDIER.	

TABLE XII. - OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF DEATH, 1875. - CONCLUDED.

### RECAPITULATION.

Tumor,	: : : :-   ·	411
Tuberculosis.	· 04 · H · · · · ·   0	00
Syphilie,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	53
	The State of the S	-
Suicide,	, , , , , ,	21
Stomach, Disease of		- I
Scrofula.	: = : : : : : : : : : : : : :	00
Scarlatina,	. MH	4
Rheumatism.		-
Purpura Hemorrhagica.		
Prostate, Disease of		03
Pneumonia,	8 + 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	8
	:HH :::::	63
Pleurley.		2711
Peritonitis.		00
Old Age.	STTEGH :-	8
Murder.		-
Lungs, Disease of	mmm	23
	1 400 h	2011
Liver, Disease of	1	23
Laryngitis.		91
Kldneys, Disease of		53
Delirium Tremens.	:00000HHH::	9
Intemperance and	11	-
Insanity.	maden : m	19
Hip-joint, Disease of		24
		4
Hemorrhage.		64
Heat.		2011
Heart, Disease of		E
Gravel and Calculus.	H .H	64
Glottis, Edema of	(F :: : : :	-
Gangrene,	HO . H   1	10
Fits.	10004	10
Ecvers.	-	200
Erysipelas,	1.4	9
Epilepsy.	: w = = : : :	10
Enteritis.	:- ·- · : : :	0.5
Dysentery.	HO . H	44
Dropsy.	40000 · 4	30
Diphtheria		12
Diarrhæa,		4 12
Diabetes.		200
Debility.		12
Consumption.	F28884814	238
Cholera Morbus.	1 :00-11111	4
		25
Cancer.		
Bronchitis,		13
Brain, Diregae of		12
Bowels, Disease of		03
Bladder, Disease of	1 4 4 4 4 4	63
Asthma.		10
Apoplexy and Paralysis.	1220400 0 1	69
Aneurism.		00
Accidents.		23
		40
Abscesses.		_ ::
Whole number of given causes.	140 362 362 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143	987
make to radmin alodW		-
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	W. S. A.	22
9	CTUKI TICS A RB SS MB MONA MO D	ASSE
OCCUPATIONS.	ANICS ANICS	JLA88E
8	RICULTURI CHANICS A BORERS SINESS ME PESSTONA FARING N ALBER	C CLASSE
8	AGRICULTURISTS MECHANICS AND ABTISANS. LABORERS BUSINESS MEN PROPESSIONAL MEN SAFARRING MEN SGAPARRING MEN FYPRATING	ALL CLASSES.

Of three Laborers, one died of Anamia, one of Frost-bite, and one of Ulcer. I Gardener died of Anamia; I Teamster of Jaundice; 1 Cabinet-maker, of Marasmus; 1 Expressman, of Meningitie; 1 Tool-maker, of Tubercular Meningitis; 1 Blacksmith, of Pyamia; 1 Agent, of Small Pox; 1 Artist, of Disease of the Spine;

<sup>1</sup> Overseer, of Disease of the Spleen; 1 Grocer, of Stricture; 1 Fisherman, of Tetanus; 1 Dress-maker, of Worms.

### METEOROLOGICAL, 1875.

The following Tables were compiled from the observations of the Rev. Dr. Caswell, of Providence:—

### TABLE XIII.

Showing the mean altitude and range of the Barometer, the prevailing winds, the mean relative humidity, mean cloudiness of the sky, the number of days of rain or snow, and the quantity of rain and melted snow, for each month of the year 1875, and compared with the average for 44 years.

	ea		DA	YS O	D D	DV.				R	AIN FALL.	
	to 329 o the S		VAII							wo	Compare average 4	
MONTHS.	Barometer reduced to 329 Farenhelt, and to the Sea Level.	Range of Barometer.	N. and E.	E. and S.	S. and W.	W. and N.	Relative Humidity.	Mean Cloudiness of the Sky.	Number of days of Rain and Snow.	Rain and Melted Snow in inches.	Monthly.	From January first.
January February	30.153 30.034		13	1 5 3 5	2 4 3 7			0.43		3.54	0.01-	0.01-
March	30.072		14	3	3			0.49	11	4.57	0.87+	0.72+ 1.59+
April	29.945		14 8 3 5 4	5		10	74.4	0.46	8	5.02	1.14+	2.73+
May	29.977		3	9	12			0.47	12	3.44	0.22-	2.51+
June	30.043		5	10	8			0.66		7.27	3.84+	6.35+
July	30.009		4	10	8			0.42		3.56	1.28+	7.63+
August	30.086		10	5	16			0.57	10	8.85	4.65+	12.28+
September	30 018		6	5	7			0.42	5	2.05	1.03-	11.25+
October	29.993		6 8 9	5 4 2	6			0.52		4.07	0 43+	11.684
November	31.040	1.407			3		71.1			5.12	1.17+	12.85+
December	29.961	1.336	9	5	5	12	75.9	0.58	- 5	0.97	2.86—	9.99+
Whole Year	30.028	1.534	92	64	81	128	76.9	4.90	103	52.22	0.87+	9 99+

### TABLE XIV.

Showing the mean temperature, and a comparison with the average of 44 years, the highest and lowest temperature, the monthly range, the mean daily range, and the greatest change in twenty-four hours, for each month of the year 1875.

		гнекмом	ETE	н.			GREATEST CHANGE IN 24 HOURS			
MONTHS.	Mean.	Compared with the average of 44 years.	Highest.	Lowest.	Range,	Mean Daily Range.	Degrees of rise or fall of ther- mometer.	DATE.		
January February March April. May June July August September October November December	68.9 59.2	3.7 — 0.2 + 1.1 — 1.3 — 0.0 2.8 —	68 52 65 83 91 88 83 86 73 61	-3 5 22 35 44 52 52 35 30 0	34° 59 47 43 48 47 36 31 51 43 61 63	12.3° 12.7 12.8 17.1 19.5 19.5 17.0 14.0 16.3 15.0 13.2 11.6	27°r 26 r 23 r 27 r 35 r 28 r 26 r 29 r 29 r 30 r 33 r	24th. 11th. 9th. 23d & 28th. 10th. 15th & 21st. 13th. 27th. 24th. 25th. 23d 20th.		
Whole Year	45.3	2.8 -	91	-65	97	15.1	37 r	Dec. 20th.		

The most noticeable features, in the Meteorological Record of 1875, are the low temperature of the entire year, and the excess of rain. As a whole, the year was the coldest in a period of forty-four years, with the exception of 1836. A glance at the second column in Table XIV shows that only two months, May and December, were warmer than the average of forty-four years, and in each of these the temperature was barely above the average. On the other hand, January, February, March, April and November, were greatly below the average. January was an exceedingly cold month: there were but three Januaries colder on the record. For twelve successive days the mean temperature was only 13.4°. The maximum of the month was only 34°, and on only seven days in the month did the mercury rise above the freezing point. The minimum was 0°, and only on two days did it reach that point. Thus the distinguishing feature was rather the continued degree of cold; in many Januaries the merculy has descended to a much lower point. February again was very cold: there were but two in the whole period colder; in this month

Table XII.-OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF DEATH, 1875.-CONTINUED.

Tumor.	1 :::.		- :::::::: <del>:</del>
Tuberculosis,		:	11:1:1.1.1:1
Syphilis.		- :	*::::::::::::
Sulcide.			1111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	: 19:	:	1111111111
Stomach, Disease of			
Serofula,		:	
Scarlatina,	1 1 1 1	:	
Rheumatiam.	222	:	-111-3111111
Purpura Hemorrhagica.		:	
Prostate, Disease of	11111	1	1111111111
Pneumonia.			: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Pleurisy.	1111	:	1 * * 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Peritonitis		.:	22.113.1111
Old Age.	1 : : .	:	1::::::
Murder	1000	:	13321513151
Lunge, Disease of	1111	1	1:11:11:11
Liver, Disease of	3111	:	:
Laryngitle,	111	:	111111111111
Kidneys, Disease of		:	- 111111
Delirium Tremens.	1171	:	
Intemperance and			
Insanity.			1.11111 011
Hip-joint, Disease of	13334		111111
Нетопраде,	1	:	111111111111
Heat.		:	1111111111
Heart, Disease of	1 100		
Gravel and Calculus.	1111	:	1.111.111.1
		•	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Glottis, Œdema of			
Эвиздене.		1	111111111111
Fits.		1.	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Fevers,	::		;;oi= ;oi ; ; ;oi
Erysipelas,	1111	:	1111111111
Epilepsy.	2 * * *	1	
Enteritis,	*:::	- 1	*:**::::::::
Dysentery.	1		1111111111
Dropsy.		1	; :- · : × - · · · ·
Diphtheria.	1111	-	1::::::::::::
		•	
Diatrbea.			
Diabetes.			
Debility.	4::1	:	11117111111
Consumption.	:10-	-	: : o : : idom : o o
Cholera Morbus.	0.141	.7	11111111111
Сапсыт		4	1:
Bronchitis.	137 1	. :	11:12:00
Brain, Disease of	1 :: :	*	
Bowels, Disease of	0141		*********
Bladder, Dis ase of	1::::	:	*********
Asthma.	1	-	
Apoplexy and Paralysis.	N '	-	::::
		_	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Aneurism.		14.	
Accidents		4	
А Бесевеев.		:	1111 1 1111
canaes.	0110 20	-	
Whole number of given			X 4
	Hill		
	11111		11111111111
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OCCUPATIONS.	VI SEAPARING MEN sins. ernen. ner	VII. SOLDIER.	VIII. PEMALES leger kers res
I .	D. L. B.	-	ive
0			
0	V err		k-last
0	VI SEAFARING MEN. Captains. Fishermen Mariner. Oystermen		Agent VIII. Females.  Agent Book-keeper Dresenakers Milliner. Operatives Servants Sister of Mercy Sitewardess Sitewardess Fillioresses

# Table XII.-OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF DEATH, 1875.-CONCLUDED.

### RECAPITULATION.

Tumor.	;::-	4
Tuberculosis.	:01 :4 : . : :	00
Syphilis.		63
Sulcide.		4
Stomach, Disease of		5
Scrofula.		40
Scarlatina.	:01H : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	4
Rheumatism.		-
Purpura Hemorrhagica.	::::::. <b>=</b>	**
Prostate, Disease of	1:00	64
Pneumonia,	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	88
		2 1
Pleurisy.	The state of the s	00
Pertonitis.		55/
	8-4	1 69
Murder.		_
Lungs, Disease of	@F-40H · · ·	12
Liver, Disease of		23
Laryngitis.		-
Kidneys, Disease of		8
Dellrium Tremens.		2
Intemperance and		9
Insanity.		- 22
Hip-joint, Disease of	7	-
Hemorrhage.		4
Heat,	: :04 : : : : :	2
Heart, Disease of		E
Gravel and Calculus.		64
Glottis. Edems of		-
. Овпетепе.	HW :H : . : :	10
Fite.		10
Fevers.	4 -040 :F-	0
Erysipelas.		9
Epilepsy.	:00HH::::	10
Enteritis.		04
Dysentery.		4
Dropsy.		50
Diphtheria		-
Diarrhæa.		2
Diabetes.		4
Depility.		24
Consumption.	F83840-4	92
	74 CA CATE   10 CO	64
Cholera Morbus.		
Cancer.		25
Bronchitis.	H46::::	2
Brain, Disease of	H0000 : H	12
Bowels, Discase of	T 17 . : : : : :	64
Bladder, Disease of	1:40	60
Asthma.	:01 64 m : : : : :	70
Apoplexy and Paralysis.	日記りはるの、の	69
Aneurism.	100 m :	00
Accidents.		53
Арьсевев.	HH 101 : 1	4
causes.	613883818	8
Whole number of given	2.113.44.2	6
	11111111	:
	GRICULTURISTS.  RECHANNICS AND ARTISANS.  ABOURES.  RIGHESS MEN.  RIGHESSONAL MEN.  ROPESSONAL MEN.  RAPPERING MEN.  RAPPERING MEN.  RAPPERING MEN.	L CLASSES
	3	:
Si N	18	:
OCCUPATIONS.	E E	:
E	A : : .	3
Va	N. N. D.	
5	MA ::	z.
8	7. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	T
0	UL KER BES BES BES BES BES BES BES BES BES BES	LA
	TA PER	0
	EN SERVE	7

Of three Laborers, one died of Anamia, one of Frost-bits, and one of Ulcer. I Gardener died of Anamia; I Teamster of Jaundice; I Cabinet-maker, of Marasmus; 1 Expressman, of Meningitis; 1 Tool-maker, of Tubercular Meningitis; 1 Blacksmith, of Pyæmia; 1 Agent, of Small Pox; 1 Artist, of Disease of the Spine; 1 Overseer, of Disease of the Spieen; 1 Grocer, of Stricture; 1 Pisherman, of Tetanus; 1 Dress-maker, of Worms.

	1875.		1874.		1873.		1872.		1871.		1870.	
MONTHS.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.
January Febuary March April	20.0° 21.1 29.7 41.1	63 42	30.4° 26.9 33.0 37.6	19 22	24.7° 25.0 32.5 43.1	28 20	27.3° 28.0 25.9 44.8	32	25.6° 27.9 40.6 47.8	30 27	33.4° 27.5 31.0 47.3	20 18 19 25
Total	28.0	183	32.2	99	31.3	96	81.5	105	35.4	101	34.8	82

In the month of May, with a temperature of 55.3°, there were also 41 deaths from this cause, and 43 in the month of December, when the temperature was 299°. Prior to this year, the largest number dying of Pneumonia in any one month was 42 in April, 1874; it will be seen that in this year that number has been exceeded in three months. That the deaths from this cause, in this very cold year, were greatly above the average, is manifest. We find, too, that they occurred largely among those, who were the least able to endure cold: thus there were 71 deaths in children under five years of age; 55 in persons from 60-70; 37 in those from 70-80, and 35 in those from 50-60, or 127 at ove 50 years of age. So that in the two periods, under five years and over fifty, there were 198 deaths, or almost two-thirds of the whole number. figures in the above Table for 1875, both as to temperature and the number of deaths, are so far removed from those of the other years mentioned, that we do not venture to institute a comparison. If, in addition to these deaths from Pneumonia, we take into consideration those reported from Congestion of the Lungs 78. Bronchitis 57, and Croup 96, it is evident that the excessive cold of the year added materially to the deaths from diseases of the Respiratory organs. From the first two causes combined, the deaths in 1×75 were 66 more than in the previous year. We observe, too, that there was an increase of 121 in the deaths from Consumption. It is rather singular, however, that fewer deaths are ascribed in 1875 to Old Age than in the year previous, so that it is fair to presume that the old persons who succumbed to the influence of the cold are recorded under one of the various heads above given. Thus we frankly admit this year, as we admitted the converse of the proposition in 1872 with regard to Cholera Infantum, that the extreme degree of cold of the winter of 1875 was accompanied by a large mortality from diseases of the air-passages.

We think it may be fairly admitted, that continued cold or continued heat to an excessive degree, will respectively increase with us the deaths from lung diseases and from diarrheal diseases. In either case, it seems necessary that the two elements of continuance and excess should be present, for we have shown repeatedly, under this head in these reports, the contradictions which have existed between the temperature, and the mortality of these diseases.

There are 3 deaths reported from Heat, and 3 from Frost-bite, and this, in consideration of the very cold winter and very cool summer, is in each particular, remarkable. These are the only points that present any interest in a comparison of the relations of the mortality to the meteorology of the year.

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# RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS, 1875.

By reference to Table I, on page 2, we find that in the year 1875, there were recorded in the State of Rhode Island, six thousand five hundred and eight (6,508) births, two thousand four hundred and eighty-five (2,485) marriages, and four thousand three hundred and seventeen (4,317) deaths.

The usual comparison of the results of registration in the State for the last twenty-two years is as follows:—

	Whole number		Living		
Year.	of births.	Still-born.	births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
1854	2,105	78	2,027	1,047	1,720
1855	2,926	124	2,802	1,375	1,846
1856	2,906	183	2,723	1,535	2,042
1857	4,026	185	3,841	1,526	2,325
1858	4,263	177	4,086	1,438	2,616
1859	4,500	177	4,323	1,672	2,270
1860	4,660	167	4,493	1.748	2,686
1861		146	4.694	1.533	2.927
1.62					
1863					
1864					
1865					
1866					
1867					
1868					
1869			•		-,
1870					
1871					
1872					
1873					
1874					
1875			• •		
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	,200	

We thus see that in 1875, there were more births than in any previous year, fewer marriages than in any year since 1871, and more deaths than in the previous year, but fewer than in 1873. The excess of living births over deaths in 1875 was 1,945, or 380 more than in 1874.

On the next two pages will be found a comparison of the births, marriages and deaths in each town in the State in 1875, with the population of each town, and also a comparison of the statistics in each town for the three years, 1873, 1874 and 1875.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN RHODE ISLAND IN 1875, COMPARED WITH THE POPULATION BY THE CENSUS OF THE SAME YEAR.

TOWNS  AND DIVISIONS OF  THE STATE.	Population in 1875.	Births in 1875.	To population one birth in	Marriages in 1875.	Of population one person married in	Deaths in 1875.	Of population one death in	Deaths in each 100 of the population.
Barrington	1,185 5,829 4,005	16 197 74	74.1 29.6 54.1	4 54 42	148.1 54.0 47.7	20 79 66	59.2 73.8 60.7	1.69 1.36 1.64
Bristol County	11,019	287	34.4	100	55 1	165	66.8	1.50
Coventry	4,580 3,120 1,034 11,614	77 69 31 211	59.5 45.2 33.4 55.0	36 29 7 88	63.6 53.8 73.8 66 0	82 61 22 139	55.8 51.1 47.0 83.6	1.79 1.96 2.13 1.20
KENT COUNTY	20,348	389	52.5	160	63.6	304	<b>6</b> 6.9	1.49
Jamestown Little Compton Middletown Newport Portsmouth Tiverton	488 1,156 1,074 14,028 1,147 1,803 2,101	3 24 14 363 24 24 60	162.6 48.2 76.7 38.6 47.8 78.9 35.0	1 16 5 129 10 12 33	244.0 36.1 107.4 54.4 57: 78 9 31.8	5 18 8 197 16 18 34	97 6 64.2 134.2 71.2 71.7 105.2 61.8	1.02 1.56 0.74 1.40 1 40 0 95 1.62
NEWPORT COUNTY	21,887	512	42.7	206	53.1	296	73.9	1.35
Burrillville Cranston Cumberland East Providence Foster Glocester Johnston Lincolu North Providence North Smithfield Pawtucket Scituate Smithfield Woonsocket	5,249 5,688 5,673 4,336 1,543 2,998 11,565 1,393 2,797 18 464 4,101 2,857 13,876	125 128 117 86 24 45 116 362 31 68 600 72 67 406	42.0 44.4 32.0 50.4 64.3 46.6 43.1 942.0 41.1 30.8 57.0 42.6 33.4	30 25 64 36 19 17 18 54 12 206 55 29 117	61.7 138.9	69 142 64 61 12 32 75 174 18 34 251 79 27	76.1 40.0 83.6 71 1 128.6 65.6 66.6 66.5 72.4 82.3 73.6 51 9 105.8 47.0	1.50 1.38 1.22
Prov. Co., Towns	84,249	2,247	37.5	714	<b>5</b> 9.0	1,327	63.5	1.58
PROVIDENCE CITY	100,675	2,664	37.8	1,079	46 7	1,915	52.6	1.90
Charlestown Exeter Hopkinton North Kingstown South Kingstown Richmond Westerly	1,054 1,355 2,760 3,505 4,240 1,739 5,498	22 12 51 83 86 40 116	47.9 112.9 54.1 42.2 49.3 43.5 46.6	4 14 48 31 35 14 80		19 14 33 43 85 34 82	55.5 96.8 83.6 81.5 49.9 51.1	1.80 1.03 1.20 1.23 2.00 1.96 1.52
Washington Co	20,061	410	48.9	226	44.4	310	64.7	1.55
WHOLE STATE	258,239	6, 08	39.7	2,485	52.0	4,317	59.8	1.67

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN EACH TOWN IN RHODE ISLAND, IN EACH OF THE THREE YEARS 1873, 1874 AND 1875.

TOWNS.	1	BIRTHS		MA	RRIAG	ES.	D	EATHS	3.
AND DIVISIONS OF	1873	1874.	1875.	1873.	1874.	1078	1873.	1074	1075
THE STATE.	1010	1014.	1010.	1010.	1014.	1010.	1010.	1874.	1875.
Barrington.	7	31	16	8	4	4	9	9	20
Bristol	182	180	197	32	39.	54	91	95	79
Warren	70	91	74	57	46	42	73	58	66
BRISTOL COUNTY	259	302	287	97	89	100	173	162	16
Coventry	85	42	77	41	42	36	67	57	82
East Green wich	59	75	69	35	28	29	53	58	61
West Greenwich	21	19	31	9	7	7	12	17	22
Warwick	227	254	211	131	84	88	125	137	139
KENT COUNTY	392	390	388	216	161	160	257	269	304
Jamestown	10	4	3	2	3	1	6	6	5
Little Compton	18	25	24	2	8	16	11	19	18
Middletown	14	20	14	4	9	5	12	10	8
Newport	325	304	363	119	119	129	284	139	197
New Shoreham	22	27	24	10	8	10	4	15	10
Portsmouth	17	18	24	12	5	12	31	26	18
Tiverton	43	49	60	26	22	33	33	23	34
NEWPORT COUNTY	449	447	512	175	174	206	381	238	296
Burrillville	89	125	125	25	26	30	64	74	69
Cranston	150	111	128	21	19	25	56	116	142
Cumberland	119	89	117	101	59	64	80	56	64
East Providence	77	110	86	32	30	36	54	68	61
Foster	25	9	24	14	24	19	10	10	12
Glocester	39	42	45	25	25	17	35	41	32
Johnston	100	101	116	17	17	18	92	97	7.5
Lincoln	266	365	362	52	76	54	159	175	174
North Providence	646	39	31	158	6	12	501	39	18
North Smithfield	49	57	68	21	26	32	27	36	34
Pawtucket	248	554	600	51	209	206	80	230	251
Scituate	60	82	72	53	54	55	44	58	79
Smithfield	62	51	67	25	13	29	34	25	27
Woonsocket	426	3:)2	406	187	169	117	311	267	289
Prov. Co. Towns	2,356	2,127	2,247	782	753	714	1,547	1,292	1,327
PROVIDENCE CITY	2,128	2,780	2,664	1,158	1,178	1,079	1,742	1,992	1,915
Charlestown	19	21	22	4	6	4	12	22	19
Exeter	29	17	12	15	15	14	10	15	14
Hopkinton	56	57	51	31	30	48	36	40	33
North Kingstown	66	72	83	25	22	31	77	50	43
South Kingstown	100	99	86	39	37	35	61	54	85
Richmond	40	35	40	27	17	14	30	25	34
Westerly	128	119	116	61	59	80	77	70	82
WASHINGTON COUNTY	438	420	410	202	186	226	303	276	310
WHOLE STATE	6,022	6,466	6,508	2,630	2,541	2,485	4,403	4,229	4,317

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We present in the following Table, a comparison of the births, marriages and deaths in proportion to the population for each of the last seven years:—

	BIR	тнѕ.	MARR	JAGES.	DEATHS.			
YEARS.	Number.	To popula- tion one birth in	Number.	Of popula- tion one marriage in	Number.	Of popula- tion one death in	Deaths in each 100 of the population.	
1869	5,245	41.4	2,289	47.5	3,382	64.2	1.56	
1870	5,215	41.7	2,362	46.0	3,238	67.1	1.49	
1871	5,678	38.2	2,386	46.5	3,344	. 65.0	1.54	
1872	6,143	35.4	2,537	42.9	4,247	51.2	1.95	
1873	6,022	36.1	2,630	41.3	4,403	49.4	2.03	
1874	6,4 <b>6</b> 6	39.9	2,541	50.8	4,229	61.1	1.64	
1875	6,508	39.7	2,485	52.0	4,317	59.8	1.67	

From this Table, we perceive that in 1875, the births and deaths were slightly more numerous, and the marriages less, in proportion to the population, than in the previous year. The proportion of births to the population for the last two years is very nearly the same. The death rate for these two years is also very nearly the same, and is a trifle below what is considered the normal death-rate, viz: 17 per 1000 of the population. It will be observed that here are but two years in the above period in which it has risent above this rate. The number of marriages in proportion to the population has been decreasing for the last two years.

From the Table on page 53, we find that for the years mentioned the births have constantly diminished in Kent and Washington counties; in Newport county, and in the towns of Providence county, the number in 1875 was larger than in 1874; and in Bristol county, and the city of Providence, it was smaller. The number of marriages was larger than in either of the years mentioned in Bristol, Newport and Washington counties, and smaller in Kent county, in the towns of Providence county, and in the city of Providence. The number of deaths was larger than in either of the years mentioned in Kent and Washington counties; in Bristol and Newport counties, and in the towns of Providence county, it was larger than in the year preceding, but smaller than in 1873, and in the city of Providence it was smaller than in 1874, but larger than in 1873.

With these remarks, we proceed to consider in detail the births, marriages and deaths in 1875.

# BIRTHS, 1875.

We have already stated on page 51, that the number of births in Rhode Island in 1875, was 6,508, a larger number than has ever before been recorded.

The particulars of these births are found in the Tables on pages 2 to 8 inclusive, and from these we derive the following facts.

### SEX OF THE CHILDREN BORN.

Of the 6,508 children born in this State in 1875, there were 3,362 males, and 3,146 females; thus there were 106.9 males to each 100 females, or in each 100 children born, there were 51.66 males and 48.34 females. The following table shows the number and proportion of the sexes of the children born in this State in each of the last twenty-three years:—

	Childre	en.	Walas to sach		
Years.	Males.	Females.	Males to cach 100 Females.	Males.	Females.
	1.432	1.404	102.0, or		
	•		107.8, or		
			105.0, or		
			105.1, or		
			105.6, or		
1859	2.209	2,097	105 3, or	51.30 a	and 48.70 in each 100.
			102 3, or		
1861	2.531	2,291		52.49 £	and 47 51 in each 100.
1862	2,152	1,967	109.4, or	52.25 8	and 47.75 in each 100.
1863	1,892	1,288	105.8, or	51.41 8	and 48.59 in each 100.
1864	1,949	1,942	100.3, or	50.09 £	and 49.91 in each 100.
1865	2,096	1,857	112 9, or	53.02 s	and 46.98 in each 100.
1866	2,546	2,356	108.0, or	51.94 8	and 48.06 in each 100.
1867	2,665	2,464	107.0 or	51.97 a	and 48.13 in each 100.
1868	2,745	2,627	104.5, or	51.10 ε	and 48.90 in each 100.
1869	2,685	2,560	104.9, or	51.19 ε	and 48.81 in each 100.
1870	2,679	2,536	105.6, or	51.37 ε	and 48.63 in each 100.
1871	2,878	2,800	102.8, or	50.69 a	ind 49.31 in each 100.
1872	3.085	3.058	100.9, or	50 22 в	nd 49.78 in each 100.
1873	3.135	2,887	108.6, or	52 (6 a	nd 47 94 in each 100.
1874	3,311 . :	3,155	104.9, or	51.21 a	nd 48.79 in each 100.
			105 5, or		
1875	3,362	3,146	106.9, or	51.66 ณ	nd 48.34 in each 100.

We see from this comparison, that in 1875 there were 51 more males and 9 less females born than in the previous year. While the actual number of males born was larger than in any previous

year, the relative proportion to the whole number was less than in 1873, and several other years, but it was still above the average of the twenty-two years.

The number of children born in the city of Providence, in 1875, was 2,664, or 116 less than in 1874, but 536 more than in 1873. Of these births, in 1875, 1,390 were males and 1,274 females; thus there were 109.1 males to each 100 females born, or in each 100 births, 52.18 were males, and 47.82 females. In 1875, therefore, the proportion of male births was larger in the city of Providence than in the State as a whole The following Table shows a comparison of the percentage of male births in the city of Providence, and in the State of Rhode Island, for each of the last ten years:—

PERCENTAGE OF MALE BIRTHS.

	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Whole State	1	ľ			1	l			1	
Providence City	52.18	50.72	52.21	<del>1</del> 8.91	48.78	£1.19	51 81	50.59	51.10	52.(2

We here see that the percentage of male births in 1875, for the State, was less than in 1873, 1867 and 1866, while for the city it was only equalled in 1873.

During the period of twenty-two years, from 1854–1875 inclusive, the births in the city of Providence were 39,066, and of these 20,055 were males, and 19,011 females. Thus, during this period, there were 105.5 males to each 100 females, or in each 100 births, there were 51.34 males and 48.66 females. From the Table on page 55, we see that for nearly the same period, the proportion of male births in the whole State was almost identical.

### SEX AND LOCALITY.

From Table II, we find that the number and proportion of each sex, in each division of the State in 1875, were as follows:—

BIRTHS, 1875.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.
Males	140	197	253	1,147	1,390	235	3,362
Females	147	191	259	1,100	1,274	175	3,146
Total	287	388	512	2,247	2,664	410	6,508
Males to each 100 Females	95.2	103.1	97.7	104.3	109.1	134.3	106.9

The relative proportion of the sexes is thus seen to vary materially in the different divisions of the State. The predominance of male births in Washington county is in strong contrast with the proportion of male births in Bristol and Newport counties.

The following Table shows the relative proportion of the sexes in each division of the State in each of the last thirteen years:—

	BIRTHS.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Waehington County.	Whole State.
	1863	120.0	98.4	97.0	101.8	111.4	108.7	105.8
	1864	106.8	87.8	90.6	107.4	97.3	103.4	100.3
	1865	119.3	118.2	108.8	118.9	113.8	88.1	112.9
	1866	109.4	113.1	103.4	104.9	108.4	124.0	108.0
Males to each 100 females.	1867	115.5	98.3	117.8	106.3	104.5	120.4	107.7
2	1868	117.4	88.7	100.2	101.6	102.4	136.5	104.5
G ,	1869	115.7	116.7	102.7	98.0	107.5	120.6	104.9
200	1870	126.4	111.6	100.0	105.1	104.9	99.5	105.6
les	1871	131.8	97.9	132.5	100.8	95.2	113.3	102.8
M	1872	109.2	92.8	109.1	103.5	95.7	110.6	100.9
	1873	129.2	113.0	117.9	104.5	109.0	104.7	108.6
	1874	98.7	111.9	101.8	110.4	102.9	94.0	104.9
	875	95.2	103.1	97.7	104.3	109.1	134.3	106.9

From this Table, we see that the proportion of males was smaller in 1875, in Bristol county, than in either of the years mentioned, and in Newport county, than in any year since 1864; while in Washington county it was larger than in any year since 1868. Comparing 1875 with the preceding year, we find a diminution in the proportion of male births in a 1 the divisions of the State, with the exception of Washington county and the city of Providence.

### SEX AND SEASON.

Table II, on page 4, gives the number and sex of the children born in each season of the year 1875. From that Table we derive the following results in relation to the proportion of the sexes born in the different seasons:—

January to March	764 males782 females, or 97.7 males to each 100 females.
April to June	856 males752 females, or113.8 males to each 100 females.
July to September	867 males801 females, or108.2 males to each 100 females.
October to December	875 males811 females, or107.9 males to each 100 females.
Whole Year	.3,362 males3,146 fe.nales, or 106.9 males to each 100 females,

The small number of male births in the first quarter of the year, and the large number in the second quarter, are the most striking features in the above Table, and is contrary to the usual rule.

The following Table shows the proportion of male births to each 100 females, in each quarter of the year, for each of the last ten years:—

YEARS.	1875.	1874	1873.	1872.	1871.	1670.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
First Quarter	97.7	100.4	98.3	98.8	112.4	111.6	107.8	102.4	105.5	108.7
Second Quarter	113.8	108 2	105.9	100.5	95.0	100.8	105.1	118.8	108.9	102.9
Third Quarter	108.2	105.1	109.9	101.6	99.3	101.0	101.9	108.1	110.4	118.8
Fourth Quarter	107.9	105.9	110.4	103.4	105.0	109.2	105.6	96.2	106.5	106.6
Whole Year	106.9	104.9	108 6	100.9	102.8	105.6	104.9	104.5	107.7	108.0

It will be seen from this Table, that the proportion of male births in the first quarter of 1875 was the smallest of any quarter in the above period, with the exception of the second quarter of 1871 and the fourth quarter of 1868, and the proportion of the second quarter of 1875 was only equalled by that of the third quarter of 1866, which was the same, and that of the second quarter of 1868.

We find from Table II, that in the month of March, the number of girls born was one more than that of the boys; in December there were forty-eight more boys than girls, and in February thirty more girls than boys.

### SEASON.

The following table shows the number of children born in Rhode Island, in each quarter of the year, in each of the last eight years, and also in the aggregate for twenty-three years, from 1853—1875, inclusive:—

	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871	1870.	1869.	1868.	1853–1875.
January to March	1,546	1,485	1,382	1,348	1,332	1,183	1,221	1,275	24,494
April to June	1,603	1,505	1,399	1,464	1,299	1.243	1,249	1,280	24,708
July to September	1,668	1,682	1,583	1,663	1,475	1.327	1,391	1,369	26,873
October to December	1.686	1,744	1.658	1,668	1,572	1,462	1,384	1,448	26,925
Whole Year	6,508	6,466	6,022	6,143	5,678	5,215	5,245	5,372	103,000

We see from this Table, that for the last six years, as well as for the whole period of twenty-three years, the largest number of births has occurred in the last quarter of the year. The smallest number has occurred in the first quarter of the year, in all the years mentioned, with the exception of 1871, and also in the aggregate period.

### PARENTAGE.

Table I shows the parentage of the children born in the State of Rhode Island in 1875. The following Table shows the parentage of the children born in the State, in each of the last three years, and for three periods of five years each, i. e., from 1858–1872, inclusive:—

PARENTAGE.	1875.	1874.	1873.	5 years. 1868–1872.	5 years. 1863–1867.	5 years. 1858-1862
American	2,727	2,703	2,751	12,214	9,712	10,609
Foreign	2,906	2,948	2,621	12,366	9,968	9,697
American father and Foreign mother	389	345	278	1,353	876	814
Foreign father and American mother	486	470	372	1,720	941	755
Parentage not stated			.,,		70	223
Total	6,508	6,466	6,022	27,653	21,567	22,098

The percentage of each class in the above periods is shown in the following Table:—

PARENTAGE.	1875.	1874.	1878.	5 years. 1868–1872.	5 years. 1863–1867.	5 years. 1858-1862
American	41.90	41.80	45.68	44.17	45.18	48.50
Foreign	44.65	45.59	43.52	44.72	46.37	44.33
American father and Foreign mother	5.98	5.34	4,62	4.89	4.07	3.72
Foreign Father and American mother	7.47	7.27	6.18	6.22	4.38	3.45
Potal	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

It will be perceived by this Table, that the percentage of births of American parentage is a trifle larger than in 1874, while that of foreign parentage is smaller; that of mixed parentage is larger

in each class than in 1874, and than the aggregate of the periods given.

From Table I, we find that there were more children born of foreign than of American parentage in each of the following towns, viz.: Warren, Burrillville, Cranston, Cumberland, Lincoln, North Smithfield, Pawtucket, Smithfield, Woonsocket, and in the city of Providence. In Smithfield, however, the number exceeds by one only that of the births of American parentage; in East Providence the latter number exceeds by one that of the births of foreign parentage. The above list is the same as for 1874, with the exception of East Providence, and the substitution of Warwick for Warren.

In 1875, there were five towns in which there were no births of foreign parentage. These were West Greenwich, Jamestown, Portsmouth, Foster and Exeter. In this list for 1874, Portsmouth was left out, but Little Compton and New Shoreham were included.

### COLORED CHILDREN.

In 1875 there were 156 colored children born in the State of Rhode Island. This number is 14 less than 1874. Of these births, in 1875, there were 79 males and 77 females. The percentage of male births was 50.64, or 102.6 males to each 100 females born, a less proportion of males than in either of the five preceding years. In the city of Providence, the number of colored births was 8 less than in 1874.

The number of colored children born in each town in 1875 was as follows:—

		Hopkinton1
		North Kingstown1 South Kingstown4
•		Westerly
	,	156

### PLURALITY BIRTHS.

From Table III, we find that there were 71 cases of plurality births in Rhode Island in 1875, or 3 more than in 1874. Of this number, 30 were in the city of Providence, and 19 in the towns of Providence county. Of the 71 cases, 22 were of American, 16 of Irish, and 7 of English parentage. All of the cases of plurality births were of twins. Among these cases, there were 9 in which there were 14 still born children.

During the twenty-three years from 1853 to 1875 inclusive, here were reported in Rhode Island: -

101,765 cases of single births	giving 101	,765 children.
1,096 cases of twin births	giving 2	,192 children.
17 cases of triple births	giving	51 children.
102 878 cases of child hirth	giving 10	008 children

Of the whole number of (102,878) cases of child-birth, one in 92.4 produced twins; and of the whole number of (104,008) children born, one in 46.4 was a twin.

Of the whole number of (1,113) cases of plurality births in twenty-three years, both parents were American in 477 cases; both were foreign in 538 cases; in 90 the parentage was mixed, and in 8 unknown.

Of the 2,243 children born in plurality cases in twenty-three years, there were 1,103 males, 1,136 females, and four sex not known.

### STILL-BORN CHILDREN.

The statistics on this point are derived from the returns of deaths, although they are never included in the deaths in these reports.

There were 246 cases of still-born children reported in Rhode Island in 1875. This number is 31 less than was reported in 1874, and 18 more than in 1873. Of the number reported in 1875, 170 were in the city of Providence, 18 in Woonsocket, and 15 in Bristol. Seventeen towns reported no still-births, while there were but 10 in 1874, and 14 in 1873, in which none were reported.

Sex.—Of the still-born in 1875, 133 were males and 113 females.

Parentage.—Of the 246 cases of still-birth, 121 were of American and 125 of foreign parentage. This equality in parentage was even more marked in 1874.

Color.—In 1875 there were 220 cases of still-birth among the white, and 26 cases among the colored population, This last number is just twice that of 1874, and in that year there were 216 cases among the white population.

Season.—The number of still-births reported in the several months of 1875 was as follows:—

January 25	May 22	September17
February26	June14	October20
March18	July28	November13
April28	August24	December11
Total		

## SUMMARY, STILL-BORN.

The following Table shows the number of still-born, and the sex, for the period from June 1st, 1852, to December 31st, 1870, and for each of the last five years:—

SEX.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	June 1st, 1852, to Dec. 31, 1870.	Total.
Males	133	172	145	123	140	1,703	2,416
Females	113	105	83	79	88	1,141	1,504
Not Stated	••••					52	52
_							
Total	246	277	2:28	202	223	2,896	3,972

Sex.—The above Table shows, that since the 1st of June, 1852, there have been reported in Rhode Island, 3,972 cases of still-birth. Of these, 2,416 were males. 1,504 females, and 52 sex not stated. This gives 61.63 males and 38.37 females in each 100 still-born, or 160.57 males to each 100 female still-born children.

Parentage.—The record of parentage of still-born children commences with 1859. From 1859 to 1875 inclusive, there have been 3,216 cases of still-birth, divided according to parentage as follows: American, 1,410; foreign, 1,804; not stated, 2; total, 3,216. The proportions according to parentage, for the above period, are as follows: 43.87 American, and 56.13 foreign in each 100. From the table on page 59, we have the parentage of the children given for a period of eighteen years. Classing those of mixed parentage under that of the father, and omitting those whose parentage is not given, we find the percentage of all births of American parentage was 49.73, and that of foreign parentage, 50.27. Comparing these percentages with those of the still-births given above, we find the rule again exemplified that the proportion of the foreign element among the still-born is greater than the foreign proportion of all the children born.

Season.— The season of the year in which the still-births occurred in Rhode Island, for the period of twenty-three years, from 1853 to 1875 inclusive, was as follows:—

Months. 23 years.	MONTHS. 23 years	Months. 23 years.	Months. 23 years.
February 352	May 325	August 361	
		September 333	December 374  4th Quarter 1,024

First six months, 1,962; second six months, 2,071; Total, 4,033.

### NUMBER OF THE CHILDREN.

The following Table shows the number of the child of the mother, i. e., whether the child whose birth is reported, is the first, second, or third, etc., of its mother. The Table shows the number of the children born in Rhode Island in 1875, as well as of all born during the eighteen years from 1857–1874 inclusive, and the total for nineteen years:—

NUMBER,	1875.	1857 to 1874.	19 years
First	1,583	21,304	22.887
Second	1,351	17,195	18.546
Third	970	13,385	14,355
Fourth	765	9,942	10,707
Fifth	568	7,444	8,012
Sixth	404	5,303	5,710
Seventh	275	3,766	4,041
Eighth	193	2,537	2,730
Ninth	152	1,682	1,834
Tenth	87	1,094	1,181
Eleventh	75	576	651
Twelfth	32	348	380
Thirteenth	20	165	185
Fourteenth	12	85	97
Fifteenth	4	50	54
Sixteenth	3	22	25
Seventeenth		21	21
Eighteenth	1	5	6
Nineteenth		. 4	4
Twentieth		2	2
Twenty first		2	2
Twenty-recond		. 2	2
Total	6,495	84,937	91,432

The proportion of first children born in Rhode Island, in 1875, was 24.4 in each 100, and for the period of nineteen years, 25.0. The proportion of second children born in 1875, was 20.8 in each 100, and for the period of nineteen years, it was 20.8.

The following table shows what percentage of the children born in each of the last ten years, was the first, second, third, &c., child of the mother. The calculations are only carried to the fifth child:—

NUMBER OF THE CHILD.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
First	24.37	25.54	25.27	25.39	25.86	26.41	25.28	27.94	27.78	25.85
Second	20.80	21.09	20.80	20.86	20.78	20.40	20.84	19.88	19.15	19.25
Third	14.93	15.53	15.88	15.64	16.06	15.56	15.02	13.92	14.59	14.28
Fourth	11.78	10.97	11.35	11.52	10.79	10.83	11.30	11.65	10.64	11.74
Fifth	8.81	8.56	8.25	7.96	7.86	8.12	8.39	8.01	8.94	9.94
First to Fifth	80.69	81.69	81.55	80.87	81.35	80.82	80.78	80.65	81.10	80.56
Sixth and over	19.31	18.31	18.45	19.13	18.65	19.18	19. <del>2</del> 2	19.25	18.90	19.44
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

We see from this Table, that in 1875, the proportion of first children born was less than in either of the preceding years; that of third children was less than in any year since 1868. The proportion of children up to the fifth was less than in either of the years mentioned, with the exceptions of 1868 and 1866. The proportion of first children born in 1875 was a little less than one-fourth of all the children born.

# MARRIAGES, 1875,

There were 2,485 marriages reported in Rhode Island in 1875. This is 56 less than the number reported in 1874. Table IV, page 7, shows the number of marriages in each of the divisions of the State, in each mouth, and in each quarter of the year 1875.

### SEASON.

The following Table shows the number and percentage of the marriages in Rhode Island, in each quarter of the year 1875, compared with the aggregate number and percentage for the twenty-two years previous, i.e., from 1853-1874 inclusive:—

	YEARS.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Whole Year.
1875	Number	531 21.37	632 25.43	613 24.67	709	2,485 100.00
1853-1874	Number	9,339 22.50	10,145 24.45	9,754 23.51	12,255 29.54	41,493 100 00

We see from this Table, that the percentage of the marriages in the different quarters of the year 1875 corresponds to those of the aggregate for twenty-two years; the largest percentage in each instance occurring in the fourth, and the smallest in the first quarter of the year.

#### NATIVITY.

The following Table shows the number of marriages, according to the nativity of the parties, for each of the last ten years, and also for the aggregate of eighteen years, from 1858–1875 inclusive:—

BIRTH-PLACE.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	18 years total.
United States	1,467	1,495	1,620	1,468	1,403	1,429	1,353	1,464	1,470	1,442	22,865
Foreign Countries	614	695	702	690	625	635	676	517	616	509	9,954
Am. groom, for. bride	191	154	138	155	157	126	99	135	114	130	2,089
For. groom, Am. bride	213	197	170	204	151	172	161	169	144	147	2,354
Not stated											64
Total	2,485	2,541	2,630	2,537	2,336	2,362	2,289	2,285	2,344	2,318	37,326

From this Table, we see that the number of marriages in 1875, where both parties were American, was less than in any year since 1871, and where both parties were foreign, less than in any year since 1868. The number of mixed marriages was greater in each class than in either of the years mentioned.

The percentage of American, foreign and mixed marriages, at different dates, and in the aggregate, for the last eighteen years, is shown in the following Table. It is understood that the term mixed, is applied to those marriages in which one party was of American, and the other of foreign parentage.

Birth-Place.	1875.	1874.	1878.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1868.	1866.	1864.	1862.	1860.	18 years total.
United States	59.04	58.84	61.60	58.65	60.06	60.50	64.08	62.21	<b>6</b> 3. <b>3</b> 3	64.75	60.83	61.37
For. Countries	24.70	27.35	26.69	27.20	26.75	26.88	22.62	25.84	25.64	24.95	30.44	26.71
Mixed	16.26	13.81	11.71	14.15	13.19	12.62	13.80	11.95	11.03	10.30	8.73	11.92
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The above Table shows, that in 1875, the percentage of American marriages was smaller than in either of the given years, with the exceptions of 1872 and 1874, and was smaller than the aggregate; that of foreign marriages was smaller than in either of the years mentioned, with the exception of 1868, and smaller than the aggregate; and the percentage of mixed marriages was much larger than in either of the years mentioned, and larger than the aggregate; indeed, it was almost twice as large as in 1860.

### AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED.

The number of persons married at the different periods of life, in Rhode Island, in 1875, is given in Table V, on page 8. The

whole number of males and females married at the different periods of life, in 1875, was as follows:—

1875.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	Not stated
Males	88	1,014	690	291	144	87	64	43	24	22	11	4	1	2
Females	593	1,044	418	184	108	63	37	17	8	7	2			4
Total	681	2,058	1,108	475	252	150	101	60	32	29	13	4	1	6

From the Table on page 8, we learn the following facts. One man under 25 married a woman over 40, and 8 men of the same age married women over 35; one man under 35 married a woman over 50; one under 45 married a woman over 60. One girl under 20 married a man over 50, two married men over 45, and one married a man over 40. One woman under 25 married a man over 65, and another married one over 70. Four men over 70 were married, and one over 75. Two women were married between the ages of 65 and 70.

The following Table shows the number of persons that have been married in Rhode Island, at each period of life, in each of the last ten years, viz., from 1866–1875 inclusive:—

YEARS.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35,	35 to 40.	40 to 45,	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	Not stated.
1860	693	1,931	1,025	419	213	127	81	59	25	21	12	7			23
1867	696	1,886	1,104	416	211	148	91	48	37	18	18	5	3	1	6
1868	644	1,835	1,030	432	219	133	82	61	30	29	11	8	4		32
1869	642	1,814	1,051	468	227	134	79	46	35	15	11	2	3	2	49
1870	741	1,833	1,084	415	216	159	86	64	26	24	12	3	2		6
1871	697	1,914	1,118	392	228	115	73	56	35	22	6	7	3		6
1872	786	2,073	1,182	434	237	131	81	61	43	21	13	6	1		5
1878	762	2,177	1,156	507	253	140	87	68	85	24	12	6	6		27
1874	770	1,992	1,179	459	268	159	101	52	36	39	8	9	1		9
1875	681	2,058	1,108	475	252	150	101	60	32	29	13	4	1		6

It has been already stated, that the whole number of marriages in 1875 was less than in either of the three preceding years.

From the preceding Table, we see that the number of marriages of persons under 20, was less than in any year since 1869; the number between 20 and 25, was greater than in the preceding year, though less than in the two previous years; the number between 30 and 35, was greater than in either of the years mentioned, with the exception of 1873; the number from 45 to 50 was the same as in the preceding year, and those from 50 to 55, and 65 to 70, greater than in the preceding year.

The percentage of males and females married at different periods of life, in each of the last sixteen years, was as follows:—

	YEARS,	Under 20	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 & over.	Total.
_	[1860	5.0	42.8	26.9	16.3	5.7	3.3	100.00
	1861	4.6	44.5	25.4	15.5	5.8	4.2	100.00
	1862	4.2	37.8	27.9	18.3	5.9	5.9	100.00
	1863	3.5	38.0	29.6	17.2	5.8	5.9	100.00
	1864	4.3	<b>3</b> 8.8	27.3	17.9	7.4	4.3	100.00
. •	1865	3.5	37.0	28.4	18.9	7.5	4.7	100.00
MALES	1866	5.3	40.9	27.0	16.4	6.3	4.1	100.00
3	1867.	4.3	40.1	27.9	16.8	6.8	4.1	100.00
~	1868	4.1	39.9	28.2	17.1	6.1	4.6	100.00
×	1869	4.3	ե9.6	27.7	18.5	6.1	3.8	100.00
	18(0	4.8	40.4	28.1	16.0	6.4	4.3	100.00
	1871	5.3	40.1	28.9	16.5	4.9	4.3	100.00
	1872	4.3	41.3	28.2	16.6	5.2	4.4	100.00
	1873	3.8	42.4	26.7	17.0	6.0	4.1	100.00
	1874	4.1	40.4	27.2	17.5	6.4	4.4	100.00
	[ 1875,	3.5	40.9	27.8	17.5	6.1	4.2	100.00
	ſ <b>1</b> 860	25.8	44.1	17.0	9.1	2.6	1.4	100.00
	1861	29.6	42.0	15.2	7.8	4.1	1.3	100.00
	1862	24.9	41.3	16.7	11.8	4.1	1.2	100.00
	1863	24.9	42.6	16.9	9.8	4.1	1.7	100.00
	1864	24.2	43.4	17.8	10.3	2.9	1.4	100.00
٠	1865	22.6	42.3	19.1	11.0	3.5	1.5	100.00
3	1866	24.7	42.9	17.4	11.0	2.7	1.3	100.00
3	1867	25.4	40.5	19.8	10.0	8.4	1.4	100.00
∢.	1868	24.4	40.9	18.1	11.6	3.3	1.7	100.00
Σ	1869	24.1	40.5	18.7	12.1	3.4	1 2	100.00
FEMALES.	1870	26.8	39.4	17.9	10.8	3.9	1.2	100.00
4	1871	24.6	41.9	19.1	10.1	3.1	1.2	100.00
	1872	26.7	40.5	18.4	9.9	3.2	1.3	100.00
	1873	25.3	40.8	17.5	12.0	2.7	1.7	100.00
	1874	26.3	38.1	19.3	11.1	3.9	1.3	100.00
	1875	23.9	12.1	16.8	11.8	4.0	1.4	100.00

We see from the above Table, that the percentage, both of males and females, married under 20 in 1875, was less than in any year since 1865; the percentage of males from 20 to 25, was a little larger than in the preceding year, while that of females was much larger than in 1874, and larger than in any year since 1866; the percentage of females from 25 to 30, was much smaller than in 1874, and smaller than in any year since 1863. The percentage of males from 30 to 40 was the same as in the preceding year, and in the later periods, there was but a slight difference between these two years, in either sex.

### COLORED MARRIAGES.

In 1875, there were 76 marriages among colored persons in Rhode Island; this is 4 less than in 1874, and 7 more than in 1873; it is the same number as in 1872.

Of the 76 marriages of colored persons in Rhode Island in 1875, there were 48 in the city of Providence, 11 in Newport, 4 in Westerly, 2 each in Warwick and Pawtucket, and one each in Bristol, Coventry, New Shoreham, Cranston, Foster, Scituate, Hopkinton, North Kingstown and South Kingstown.

# DIVORCES.

The number of applications for divorce, in 1875, was 227, and of these, 158 were granted, or 84 less than in 1874.

The following Table presents for each county in the State, the number of applications for divorce, and the number granted, in 1875, with the cause or causes alleged. It will be remembered that the application generally embraces a number of charges. In Kent county, the number granted included some that had been continued from the previous year.

	1			C	AUSES	ALLEGI	ED.	
COUNTIES.	Number of Applications.	Number Granted.	Adultery.	Extreme Cruelty.	Wilful Desertion.	Continued Drunkenness.	Neglect to Provide Necessa- ries, &c.	Other Gross Misbehavior.
Bristol	3	2	1	1	1		2	1
Kent	17	18	4	2	4	1	7	
Newport	10	7	8	1	6			
Providence	179	120	83	60	98	51	124	26
Washington	18	11		1	6	1	9	
Whole State	227	158	41	65	115	53	142	27

It will be seen from this Table, that as is usually the case, the largest number of applications allege the want of support, and next comes wilful desertion. The proportion of cases alleging adultery in 1875, was somewhat smaller than in 1874, while that of those alleging extreme cruelty and continued drunkenness, was much larger.

The following Table presents the number of divorces granted in each county of the State, in each of the last seven years, with the proportion to the number of marriages in each year:—

				ent Newport County.			Prov. County.		Washington County.		Whole State.	
YEARS.	Number of Divorces Granted.	Number of Marriages to one divorce.	Number of Divorces Granted.	Number of Marriages to one divore	Aumber of Divorces Granted.	Number of Marriages to one divorce.	Number of Divorces Granted.	Number of Marriages to one divorce.	Number of Divorces Granted.	Number of Marriages to one divorce.	Number of Divorces anted.	Number of Marriages to one divorce.
1869	10	10.6	15	12.5	6	27.7	120	13.8	11	15.5	162	14.1
1870	3	27.7	18	11.8	6	26.3	152	11.3	21	9.3	200	11.8
1871	5	16.8	11	17.9	4	49.7	123	13.3	18	11.4	161	14.5
1872	8	10.2	13	15.7	8	22.9	149	12.6	22	8.9	200	12.7
1873	6	16.2	22	9.8	8	21.9	131	14.8	6	83.7	173	15.2
1874	10	8.9	20	8.0	6	29.0	190	10.0	16	11.6	242	10.5
1975	2	50.0	18	8.8	7	23.4	120	14.9	11	20.5	158	15.7

We are glad to find from the above Table, that in 1875 the proportion of divorces to marriages was so much smaller than in the previous year, and smaller than in any year since these returns were made. It will be remembered that the number of marriages was less in 1875; but even this would not cover the difference. There is a marked reduction in both the number of applications for divorce, and in the number granted. The diminution in the number of divorces granted is most marked in Bristol and Providence counties; in Newport county alone, is there an increase over last year. We would be glad to believe that succeeding years will show a still farther diminution in the number of applications for divorce, as well as in the number granted.

# DEATHS, 1875.

The number of deaths reported in Rhode Island in 1875, was 4,317, or 88 more than 1874, and 86 less than in 1873. In the city of Providence, in 1875, there were 1,915 deaths, or 77 less than in the preceding year, and 173 more than in 1873. From the Table on page 52, we find that the death-rate of 1875 was one to every 59.8 of the population, or 16.7 in each 1,000. This proportion is larger than in 1874, when it was one in 61.1, or 16.4 in each 1,000, but considerably smaller than in 1873, when it was one in 49.4 of the population, or 20.3 in each 1,000.

In the city of Providence, in 1875, the death-rate was 19.02 to each 1,000 inhabitants. In the city of Boston, we find from the Report of the State Board of Health for Massachusetts, that it was, for the same year, 26.18 per thousand.

### SEX OF DECEDENTS.

Of the 4,317 decedents in 1875, 2,108 were males, and 2,209 females.

The following Tables show the number and proportion of males and females among the decedents, and among the children born in Rhode Island, during the last twenty-three years:—

	40 4000 4000 40 000 41 000 4	00.0 1 4 400.01
	( 10 years, 1853–186210,930 males11.269 femalesor	
	1863	102.2 males to 100 females.
	1864 1.633 males 1.7:7 femalesor	94.5 males to 100 femaler.
	1865 1,6-6 males 1,719 femalesor	98 1 males to 100 females.
	1866 1,497 males 1,473 femalesor	
	1867 1,442 males 1,417 femalesor	
∞2	1868 1.413 males 1,499 femalesor	
2	1869 1.696 males 1,686 femalesor	
₹.	1870 1.588 males 1.650 femalesoi	
DEATHS.	1871 1.621 males 1.723 femalesor	
А	1872 2.118 males 2.129 femalesor	
	1873 2,166 males 2,237 femalesor	
	1874 2.111 males 2.118 femalesor	
	1875 2.108 males 2,209 femalesor	
	23 years 33,630 males 34,472 femalesor	97.6 males to 100 females.

BIRTHS.	10 years, 1853–1862     18,377 males     17,260 females     or 106.4 males to 100 females       1863     1,892 males     1,788 females     or 105.8 males to 100 females       1864     1,949 males     1,942 females     or 103.3 males to 100 females       1865     2,096 males     1,857 females     or 112.9 males to 100 females       1866     2,546 males     2,356 females     or 108.1 males to 100 females       1867     2,655 males     2,484 females     or 107.7 males to 100 females       1868     2,745 males     2,627 females     or 104.5 males to 100 females       1869     2,885 males     2,560 females     or 104.9 males to 100 females	
BII	1870     2,679 males     2,536 females     or 105.6 males to 100 females       1871     2,878 males     2,800 females     or 102.8 males to 100 females       1872     3,085 males     3,058 females     or 100.9 males to 100 females       1873     3,135 males     2,87 females     or 104.9 males to 100 females       1874     3,311 males     3,15 females     or 104.9 males to 100 females       1875     3,362 males     3,146 females     or 106.9 males to 100 females       23 years     53,395 males     50,436 females     or 105.7 males to 100 females	

From the first of the above Tables it is evident that in 1875 the proportionate mortality of males was less than in 1874, and very nearly that of 1873, when the entire mortality was larger.

Comparing the second of the above Tables with the first, we find that in 1875, the proportion of male births was larger than in the preceding year, the ratio of increase being about one half of that by which the mortality of males was diminished. Thus, among males, in 1875, there were 3 less deaths, and 51 more births, and among females 91 more deaths, and 9 less births, than in 1874.

#### SEX AND SEASON.

Table VI, on page 9, shows the sex of the decedents in each month in the year 1875, in each division of the State.

The following Table shows the number and percentage of deaths in Rhode Island, in each quarter of the last four years, and in the aggregate for nineteen years, viz., from 1853–1871, inclusive:—

	1875		1874.		1873.		1872.		1853-1871.	
MONTHS.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
January to March	1,101	25.50	977	23.10	1,048	23.80	885	20.84	11,851	23.95
April to June	912	21.13	1,045	24.71	1,070	24.30	908	21.38	10,678	20.95
July to September	1.244	28.82	1,185	28.02	1,276	28.98	1,470	34.61	15,723	30.85
October to December	1,060	24 55	1,022	24.17	1,009	22.92	984	23.17	12,715	24.95
Total	4,317	100.00	4,229	100.00	4,403	100.00	4,247	100.00	50,967	100.00

From this Table, we see that in 1375, as usual, the largest percentage of deaths was in the third quarter; it was a little larger

than in the preceding year, but with that exception, the smallest in the preceding ten years, and smaller than the above aggregate. In 1875, the smallest percentage of deaths was in the second quarter of the year, and this was much smaller than in the corresponding quarter in either of the two preceding years, though larger than the aggregate for nineteen years. The percentage of the first quarter in 1875, was the largest for that quarter in ten years, there being but one year which came near to it, and that was in 1867, when it was 25.17; it was also much above the aggregate. The mortality of the first quarter of the year, as has already been stated under the head of Meteorological, was largely due to the fatality of the diseases of the air passages, to which we shall again refer. The percentage of the last quarter in 1875, though a little above that of the preceding year, was below the aggregate.

The following Table shows the number of deaths in each month, in the order of mortality, for each of the last four years:—

1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.
August471	August436	August	July506
September419	September386	July418	August500
February392	April384	September396	September464
January363	July363	May387	December342
December358	October359	January364	March332
November357	May352	April363	October329
July 354	January351	March354	April324
March346	December339	December343	November313
October345	November324	October342	May310
May333	March320	February330	February297
April314	June309	November324	June274
June265	February306	June320	January256

We see from this Table, that in 1875, the largest monthly mortality was, as usual, in August, and the smallest in June. September occupies the second place, as it did in the preceding year, and February, which was the lowest on the list of 1874, stands in the third place. July, which is ordinarily second or third on the list, occupies the seventh place, and January, which is generally low down on the list, stands fourth, in 1875. It will be observed that in this list, all the months from the second to the seventh, are the cold months, and it has been shown under the head Meteorological, that three of these months were exceptionally cold.

### PARENTAGE OF THE DECEDENTS.

The parentage of the decedents, in the State of Rhode Island, in 1875, determined by the birth-place of the father of the dece-

dent, was as follows: American, 2,466; foreign, 1,851; total, 4,317. Seven towns reported no decedents of foreign parentage. These were, West Greenwich, Jamestown, Middletown, New Shoreham, Foster, Exeter, and Hopkinton. The last two were not included in this list in the preceding year, otherwise it was the same. Six towns reported four or less decedents of foreign parentage, viz.: Barrington, Little Compton, Portsmouth, Glocester, Charlestown, and Richmond. Three towns in Providence county, and one in Bristol county, reported more deaths of foreign than of American parentage. These were, Warren, Cumberland, North Smithfield, and Woonsocket: these towns also reported more births of foreign, than of American parentage. In the city of Providence, in 1875, there were 87 more deaths of foreign than of American parentage.

The following Table shows the number and percentage of the decedents of American and of foreign parentage in each of the last five years, and in the aggregate for eighteen years, from 1858 –1875, inclusive.

	1875.		18	1874.		1873.		72.	18	71.	1858	-1875.
PARENTAGE.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
American	2,466	57.12	2,282	54.10	2,611	59.30	2,293	53.99	1,880	56.22	34,151	57.88
Foreign	1,851	42.88	1,947	45.90	1,792	40 70	1,954	46.01	1,464	43.78	24,292	41.17
Not Stated			• • • • • •	<b></b>				<b></b> .	••••		559	0.95
Total	4,317	100.00	4,229	100.00	4,403	100.00	4,247	100.00	3,344	100.00	59,002	100.00

We perceive from this Table, that the percentage of decedents of American parentage, in 1875, though larger than in 1874, was smaller than in 1873, and smaller than the aggregate.

### AGE OF DECEDENTS.

Table I gives the aggregate and average age of the decedents, in each town and division of the State, in 1875. The number of decedents of each sex, in each division of ages is shown for each town in the State, in Table VII, beginning on page 10.

From Table I, we find that the average age of all the males who died in Rhode Island in 1875, was 29.72 years, and the average age of all the female decedents was 32.75 years. These ages

are a little above those of the preceding year. The greatest average age, in any town in the State, was 55.68 years, in Glocester, and the least was 19.71 years, in Lincoln. In six towns in the State the average age was less than in the city of Providence. These were, Warren, Cumberland, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, and Woonsocket.

The following Table shows the average age of the decedents in each division of the State, in each of the last four years, and also in the aggregate for three periods of five years each, viz.: from 1858-1862, from 1863-1867, and from 1868-1872:—

DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1868–1872. Five years.	1863-1867. Five years	1858-1862. Five years
Bristol County	29.90	33.09	33.72	31.23	35.12	34.78	35.56
Kent County	35.77	32.06	38.50	83.10	84.77	35.81	32.15
Newport County	45.94	43.94	33.37	37.61	40.04	83.54	35.01
Providence County, Towns	30.19	28.66	24.50	26.90	25.26	29.16	28.44
Providence City	28.57	26.90	24.09	28.53	25.45	28.50	25.78
Washington County	37.17	40.78	41.29	<b>40.</b> 10	39.67	30.87	34.21
Whole State	31.27	29.86	27.42	29.77	31.66	30.75	29.42

We see from this Table, that in 1875, the average age of all the decedents in Rhode Island was greater than in either of the three preceding years, and greater than the aggregate in two of the above periods: it was, however, less than in 1873, when it was 33.52 years. In 1875, the average age of the decedents in Bristol and Washington counties was less than in either of the three preceding years. In the other divisions of the State, with the exception of Kent county, it was greater than in either of the same years, and in Kent it was greater than in 1874. For the past three years, the average age of the decedents in the towns of Providence county has been greater than in the city of Providence. During the year 1875, two persons died who were reported to be over one hundred years of age. Both were females, and both of Irish parentage; one was in Newport, aged 103 years, and one in Pawtucket, aged 102 years.

### PERCENTAGE OF DECEDENTS AT DIFFERENT AGES.

The following Table shows the percentage of decedents, in each division of ages, in each of the last ten years, and in the aggre-

gate for two periods, one of ten years and seven months, from June 1st, 1852, to December 31st, 1862, inclusive, and one from 1863-1872, inclusive:—

Periods of Life.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.		10 yrs 7 mos. 1852– 1862.
Under 1 year	20.8	19.9	19.3	22.8	18.8	20.0	17.8	19.9	17.8	16.2	18.0	17.6
1 and under 2	6.8	7.8	9.2	8.0	6.1	7,2	8.1	7.5	6.5	7.6	7.8	9.8
2 and under 5	7.0	9.4	8.1	5.5	6.7	6.2	8.8	6.0	4.9	6.6	7.9	9.6
Total under 5	34.6	37.1	36,6	36.3	31.6	33.4	34.7	33.4	29.2	80.4	33.7	37.0
5 and under 10.	4.0	5.7	5.3	2.7	3.3	3.3	5.7	3.5	3.3	4.2	4.6	5.0
10 and under 20.	5.5	6.0	6.9	6.5	5.5	6.6	6.9	4.8	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.8
20 and under 30.	9.6	8.7	9.1	9.9	10.2	10.3	8.8	9.7	11.6	10.0	9.7	9.5
30 and under 40.	7.9	6.9	7.8	8.5	8.4	7.9	6.5	7.6	9.0	8.8	8.1	8.7
40 and under 50.	7.7	6.8	6.5	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.5	8.6	7.2	7.5
50 and under 60.	7.4	7.0	6.4	6.7	7.6	.3	7.9	8.4	7.8	7.8	7.3	6.7
60 and under 70.	8.6	7.8	7.6	8.2	8.9	8.5	8.1	9.2	9.6	9.1	8.3	6.9
70 and under 80.	8.4	8.1	8.8	7.7	9.8	9.1	8.1	8.2	9.1	9,0	8.4	7.8
80 and under 90.	5.0	4.7	4.5	5.4	6.0	5.	4.7	6.5	5.7	4.9	5.4	4.6
90 and over	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

We see from this Table, that in 1875, the percentage of deaths under one year, and at all ages above 20, was larger than in 1874, that of those from 1-20 was smaller. The percentage of deaths under one year in 1875 was larger than in either year given, with the exception of 1872, and larger than the aggregate of either period. The percentage of the period from 1-2 was smaller in 1875, than in either of the preceding years given, with the exception of 1871, and smaller than either of the aggregates: that from 2-5 was smaller than in either of the two preceding years.

### COLORED DECEDENTS.

The number of deaths among colored persons in Rhode Island, in 1875, was 169, or 18 more than in 1874. These deaths occurred in the different towns in the State as follows: Providence city 109, Newport and South Kingstown each 13, Cranston 10, Warren and Lincoln each 3, Bristol, East Greenwich, Warwick,

Charlestown, North Kingstown and Westerly, each 2, and New Shoreham, Tiverton, North Providence, Pawtucket, Scituate and Woonsocket each one.

Sex. Of these deaths, 66 were of males, and 103 of females.

Season. These deaths occurred in the different months of the year, as follows:—

January15	August18
	September16
	October
	November
	December12
June 16	
July	Total169

The average age of the colored decedents in 1875 was as follows:—

	Providence City.	Rest of State.	Whole State.
Males		28.42	22.21
Females	36.23	33.11	28.48

### SUMMARY OF COLORED POPULATION.

The number of births, marriages and deaths among the colored population of Rhode Island, in the several divisions of the State, in 1875, as compared with the entire colored population, is as follows:—

COUNTIES	ou,	Віктня, 1875.		MARRIAGES, 1875.		DEATHS, 1875.		
COUNTIES.	Colored Population, 1875.	Number.	To population one birth in	Number.	Of population one person married in	Number.	Of population one death in	
Bristol County	249	8	31.1	1	124.5	5	49.8	
Kent County	365	10	36.5	3	60.8	4	91.2	
Newport County	1,021	16	63.8	12	42.5	15	68.1	
Providence County, Towns	423	9	47.0	5	42.3	17	24.9	
Providence City	3,487	101	34.5	48	36.3	109	32.0	
Washington County	726	12	60.5	7	51.9	19	38.2	
Whole State	6,271	156	40.2	76	41.3	169	37.1	

There were fewer births and marriages, and more deaths, among the colored population, in proportion to their number, in 1875, than in the previous year, as will be seen by comparing the figures above given for the whole State, with the following for 1874: births one to every 36.9, one person married in every 39.2, one person died in every 41.5, of the population.

The following Table shows the number of births, marriages, and deaths, among the colored population of Rhode Island, in each of the last fifteen years:—

1881 07	hirths 30	) marriages10	deaths
		•	
		3 marriages 9	
1863 73	8 births68	3 marriages10	deaths.
1864 69	9 births	5 marriages12	i deaths.
1863	births51	marriages	deaths.
1866124	births65	marriages 12	deaths.
1867 144	births61	marriages10	deaths.
1863 147	births84	marriages11	deaths.
1869	births	marriages 13	deaths.
		marriages12	
1871146	3 births 64	marriages11	deaths.
		marriages18	
		marriages16	
		marriages15	
1875156	6 births	marriages16	deaths.
Total	births922	2 marriages	deaths.

We thus see that there were fewer births than in any year since 1871, fewer marriages than in the previous year, and more deaths than in either of the two preceding years. In 1875, the deaths exceeded the births by 13, while for each of the preceding nine years, with one exception, 1872, the births have exceeded the deaths. For the whole period of fifteen years, the births exceeded the deaths by only three; at the close of fourteen years, or in 1874, this excess was 17.

# CAUSES OF DEATH, 1875.

The whole number of deaths in Rhode Island, in 1875, as has already been stated, was 4,317. In Tables VIII, IX, and X, we have given the sex, age, and parentage of the decedents, from each cause of death, together with the number from each cause, in each month of the year and the percentage of mortality from each cause, and from each class of causes, in each division of the State.

The number of deaths from unknown causes returned in 1875 was 207, including two cases of sudden death. This is an increase of 55 over the number of 1874, and 10 less than that reported in 1873.

The following Table shows the whole number of deaths reported in 1875, in each division of the State and the number and proportion of deaths in each division, for which no cause was assigned:—

	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.
Number of deaths	165	304	296	1,327	1,915	310	4,317
Cause not stated	3	41	19	97	21	26	207
One in	55.0	7.4	15.6	13.7	91.2	11.9	20.9

The following Table shows the proportion of the number of deaths reported as unknown, in each division of the State, and in the whole State, for each of the last thirteen years:—

	YEARS.	Bristol County.	K 3 B Co 1	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.
1863, o	ne in	16.5	11.2	25.5	6.9	46.7	24.7	14.7
1864,	"	57.0	12.6	11.6	8.5	45.7	47.6	16.1
1865,	"	64.3	27.4	13.4	8.2	55.0	32.9	16.4
1866,	"	163.0	11.4	22.4	9.5	45.0	23.3	17.3
1867,	"		13.6	84.5	7.4	64.0	14.3	14.8
1868,	"	33.2	5.0	20.3	5.2	46.2	10.1	10.1
1869,	"	41.2	5.8	52.8	5.3	83.6	16.1	11.3
1870,	"		19.3	23.6	118	90.2	26.9	23.6
1871,	"	151.0	81.2	7.9	8.4	83.6	9.8	13.0
1872,	"	13.3	58	10.0	6.8	72.8	98	11.3
1873,	"		16.0	25.4	9.8	102.5	27.5	20.3
1874,	"	54 0	15.2	14.0	17.2	73.7	21.2	27.8
1875,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	55 0	7.4	15.6	13.7	91,2	11.9	20.9

It is evident from the above Table, that the increase in the number of unknown deaths is chiefly due to the counties of Kent and Washington, in each of which the proportion is nearly double that of the preceding year. The proportion thus returned in the city of Providence in 1875 is less than in either of the years mentioned, with the exception of 1873; so small a number is extremely creditable to the registration of the city.

### PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

The following Table gives the thirteen principal causes of death in Rhode Island, with the number reported from each cause, in each of the last three years, and in the aggregate for twenty years and seven months, from June 1st, 1852, to December 31st, 1872:—

1875.	1874.	1873.	June 1st, 1852, to Dec. 31st, 1872—20 yrs 7 mos.
Whole Number4,317	Whole Number4,22	Whole Number 4,40	Whole Number 55,882
Consumption 650	Consumption 52	Consumption 58	Consumption 9,54%
Pneumonia and Conges. Lungs 400	Scarlatina 46	Scarlatina 28	Old Age 3,016
Cholera Infantum. 318	Cholera Infantum. 26	Cholera Infantum. 28	Pneumonia 2,987
Old Age 216	Pneumonia and Conges. Lungs 250		Cholera Infantum. 2,625
Diseases of Heart. 186	Old Age 22	Pneumonia and Conges, Lungs 23	
Scarlatina 185	Diseases of Heart 21	Fevers, Typhoid,	Fevers, Typhoid, &c 2,164
Fevers, Typhoid, &c 170	Apoplexy and Pa-	Heart, Diseases of. 18	Dysentery 1,901
Apoplexy and Pa-	!	Accidents (vari-	Heart, Disease of 1,892
ralysis 166			Apoplexy and Paralysis 1,777
Accidents (all kınds) 130	Accidents, (all kinds) 120	Apoplexy and Pa- ralysis 13:	Accidents (all
Convulsions and Fits 100	Convulsions and Fits9	Cancer (all kinds) 100	kinds) 1,715 Croup 1,167
	Cancer (all kinds). 8	Convulsions and	Convulsions and
_		Croup 6	Fits 1,160
•	-	Measles 6	Hydrocephalus 953

We see from this Table that, in 1875, as always, Consumption heads the list, and with a largely increased mortality. Pneumonia comes second, instead of fourth as in 1874, or fifth as in 1873, and with a great increase in the number of deaths. Cholera Infantum retains the same place it had in 1874, but with an increased mortality. Scarlatina has dropped down from the second to the sixth place, and Diphtheria does not appear in the list. The deaths from this latter disease, in 1875, were but 33, the smallest number since 1870, when it was the same, as it was also in 1869.

The following Table shows the sex, parentage, and ages of the decedents, with the season and locality of their deaths, in connection with sixteen of the most important causes of death, in Rhode Island, in 1875:—

	YEARS.	Bristol County.	K 3 B C01	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.
1863, o	ne in	16.5	11.2	25.5	6.9	46.7	24.7	14.7
1864,	"	57.0	12.6	11.6	8.5	45.7	47.6	16.1
1865,	"	64.3	27.4	13.4	8.2	55.0	32.9	16.4
1866,	" ·	163.0	11.4	22.4	9.5	45.0	23.3	17.3
1867,	"		13.6	84.5	7.4	64.0	14.3	14.8
1868,	"	33.2	5.0	20.3	5.2	46.2	10.1	10.1
1869,	46	41.2	5.8	52.8	5.3	83.6	16.1	11.3
1870,	"		19.3	23.6	11 8	90.2	26.9	23.6
1871,	"	151.0	81.2	7.9	8.4	83.6	9.8	13.0
1872,	44	13.3	58	10.0	6.8	72.8	98	11.3
1873,	"		16.0	25.4	9.8	102.5	27.5	20.3
1874,	"	54 0	15.2	14.0	17.2	73.7	21.2	27.8
1875,	"	55.0	7.4	15.6	13.7	91,2	11.9	20.9

It is evident from the above Table, that the increase in the number of unknown deaths is chiefly due to the counties of Kent and Washington, in each of which the proportion is nearly double that of the preceding year. The proportion thus returned in the city of Providence in 1875 is less than in either of the years mentioned, with the exception of 1873; so small a number is extremely creditable to the registration of the city.

#### PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

The following Table gives the thirteen principal causes of death in Rhode Island, with the number reported from each cause, in each of the last three years, and in the aggregate for twenty years and seven months, from June 1st, 1852, to December 31st, 1872:—

DEATHS IN RHODE ISLAND, 1875, &c.—Continued.

Scarlatina.	00 42 44 44 60 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	× 6 8 8 4 4 4
Pneumonia and Conges- tion of Lungs.	120 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	14 27 25 105 198
.Old Age.		320 60 60 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70
Meningitis.	£14270 :	 11 34 4
Hooping Cougi	29	20: 12
Heart Diseases of.		223 225 88 23 23
Fever Typhoid, &c.	117 117 117 119 119 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	65 65 70 70
Dysentery.	2 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	-4-7 <u>4</u>
Diphiheria.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	- 4 co 8 4 c
.amhraid		20 20 37
Croup.	88	1 5 4 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Consumption.	26 3 3 1188 134 134 134 24 5 5	297 297
Cholera Infantum.	818	20 110 1108 136
Сяпсег.	22	3 7 4 49 63
Apoplexy and Paralysis.	22 11 12 12 13 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	71 17 17 8
Accidents.	25 13 13 15 15 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	25 80 160 160
	Under 5 years 5 and under 10 10 " " 15 20 " " 30 30 " " 40 40 " 50 50 " " 60 70 " " 80 Not stated	Bristol County Kent County Newport County Prov. Co, Towns Providence City Washington County
	AGES.	LOCALITY.

We may remark here, before proceeding to consider some of the facts presented in this Table, that there were, in 1875, but 4 deaths from Small Pox, as compared with 8 in 1874, and 28 in 1873.

The deaths from Suicide, in 1875, were 26, a much larger number than in any year since 1870, when it was the same. In 1874, there were 18 cases of suicide, and 8 in 1873. This large number of suicides and the small number of marriages in 1875 are, perhaps, indications of the depressed condition of all commercial matters in this State during the past year. Of these 26 suicides in 1875, 16 were men of the ages varying from 20 to 65, 4 of them being above 60; and of the 26 cases, 14 were American, a proportion that would perhaps hardly have been expected.

In looking at the preceding Table, one can scarcely fail to be struck with some curiosities which it presents as a collection of figures. Thus, the apparently reciprocal relations between the sex and parentage of the decedents from Cholera Infantum, from Croup and Diphtheria, the equality of the sexes in the deaths from Diphtheria, Dysentery, Typhoid Fever and Hooping Cough, and the equality of parentage in the decedents from Meningitis, are, to say the least, quite curious.

#### ACCIDENTS.

In 1875, there were 130 deaths from Accident, including 6 from poisoning, and 35 from drowning. In 1874, there were 120 deaths from accident, including 5 from poisoning, and 39 from drowning. In 1875, there were 12 deaths from railroad accidents, while in both 1874 and in 1873, there were 16: of the 12 deaths in 1875, 10 were of foreign parentage, and 3 were under 20 years of age. Of the whole number of deaths from accidents, in 1875, 77 per cent. were males, 56 per cent. were of foreign parentage, and almost 20 per cent. were under five years of age.

### CROUP AND DIPHTHERIA.

There were 96 deaths from Croup, in 1875, and 33 from Diphtheria: the former is probably the largest number ever reported in Rhode Island from this cause. We give below a Table showing the deaths from each of these diseases in each of the last ten years, and the sex and parentage of the decedents:-

		Cl	ROUP	P. DIPHTI					HERIA.		
-	sex.		PARENT'GE.		aths.	SEX.		PARENT'GE.			
YEARS.	Number of Deaths.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Number of Deaths.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	
1866	53	26	27	22	31	64	26	38	36	28	
1867	50	25	25	21	29	31	14	17	19	12	
1868	30	13	17	14	16	· 20	8	12	11	9	
1869	41	19	22	14	27	33	18	15	19	14	
1870	58	29	24	25	28	33	17	16	18	15	
1871	72	39	33	31	41	57	23	34	29	28	
1872	66	37	29	17	49	48	24	24	35	13	
1873	68	30	38	35	33	45	24	21	35	10	
1874	65	39	26	38	27	59	30	29	37	22	
1875	96	53	43	43	53	33	17	16	18	15	
Total	594	310	284	260	334	423	201	222	257	166	

We thus see, that while in 1875 the deaths from Croup were far more numerous than in either of the preceding years, the deaths from Diphtheria were less than in any year since 1870. We doubt not that many of the deaths are placed under one of these heads when they might with equal propriety be classed under the other. Indeed, there are those who maintain that there is no distinction between the two diseases. Without assenting to this proposition, we admit the difficulty of defining the true limits of each disease in a large number of cases, but it does not belong to us to discuss this point. We observe that for the past ten years, according to the returns, Croup has caused many more deaths than Diphtheria. In Croup the disparity between the sexes is a trifle larger, but the majority of deaths is among males, and in Diphtheria among fe-The majority of the decedents from Croup are of foreign parentage, and from Diphtheria of American parentage.

All the decedents from Croup, in 1875, and all but three from Diphtheria, were under 10 years of age, and of the 96 decedents from Croup, 56 were in the city of Providence, and 26 in the

towns of Providence county. These deaths in the city of Providence give a mortality from Croup of 0.55 per thousand; in the city of Boston, where the mortality from this cause was, in 1875, nearly double the mean of the previous ten years, it was 0.64 per thousand. Of the deaths from Croup, 37 occurred in the first three months and 44 in the last three months of the year. Of the 33 decedents from Diphtheria, 14 were in the city of Providence, and 8 in the towns of Providence county.

### SCARLATINA.

The number of deaths from this cause, in 1875, was 185, while in the preceding year it was 462. Of these deaths, in 1875, 125 were in the first five months of the year, the largest monthly number, 30, being in January, and of the whole number 106 were under five years of age.

The following Table presents, for each of the last twenty-one years, the whole number of deaths, the number from Scarlatina, with the percentage of the whole number, the sex and parentage, from 1865, of the decedents, and the number of decedents in each division of the State:—

	aths.					SC	ARLAT	INA.					
10.0	ofDe	the.		SEX	¢.	ARE	T'GE.		DIVISIO	ONS OF	THE S	TATE.	
YEARS.	Whole Number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths.	Por Cent.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign,	Bristol Co	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.
1855	1,846	71	3.8	41	30			22		1	6	42	
1856	2,042	208	10.2	109	99			3	1	3	57	144	
1857	2,325	147	6.3	69	78				20	47	47	32	1
1858	2,616	234	8.9	118	116			5	11	75	61	72	10
1859	2,270	71	3.1	34	37			5	2	4	14	45	1
1860	2,686	14	2.4	31	33			4	3	7	17	17	16
1861	2,927	57	1.9	24	33			2	2	7	9	28	1
1862	2,591	47	1.8	25	22			3	4	3	19	14	4
1863	3,207	91	2 8	40	51			1		23	24	33	10
1864	3,360	266	8.0	120	146			1	19	19	80	141	(
1865	3,405	255	7.5	130	125	134	121	33	17	8	86	109	8
1866	2,970	28	0.9	15	13	12	16	5		8	12	3	
1867	2,889	14	0.5	6	8	10	4	1		1	2	10	
1868	2,912	93	3.2	47	46	32	61	2	3	8	34	50	3
1869	3,382	286	8.4	126	160	128	158	17	23	12	72	138	24
1870	3,238	75	2.3	37	38	28	47	1	6	3	22	35	8
1871	3,344	66	1.9	41	25	31	35	1	3	1	27	21	13
1872	4,247	.53	1.2	22	31	22	31		1	4	27	19	5
1873	4,403	287	6.5	124	163	163	124	4	2	42	80	132	27
1874	4,229	462	10.9	231	231	176	286	27	17	1	133	268	16
1875,	4,317	185	4.3	85	100	121	64	-8	30	3	35	94	12
Total	65,206	3,060	4.7	1,475	1,585	857	947	145	164	270	864	1,446	171

Of the 2,161 deaths from Scarlatina, from 1863-1875, inclusive, 1,269 were of children under five years of age.

# CHOLERA INFANTUM.

The number of deaths from Cholera Infantum, in 1875, was 318, or 53 more than in 1874. Of these 318 deaths in 1875, 156 were males, and 162 females; 155 were of American, and 163 of foreign parentage; 234 were under one year, and 69 between one and two years. Of these deaths, 136 occurred in the city of Providence, and 108 in the towns of Providence county.

The following Table shows the number of deaths from Cholera Infantum, for each of the last eleven years, with the sex and parentage of the decedents, and the number in each division of the State:—

				CH	OLER.	A INF	ANTU	м.			
	iths.	SE	κ.	PAREN	T'GE.		DIVISI	ONB O	THE	STATE	
YEARS.	Number of Deaths.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Cunty.
1865	145	63	82	61	84	17	7	14	48	50	9
1866	110	67	43	50	60	1	7	8	39	47	8
1867	117	64	53	62	55	4	3	7	45	49	9
1868	154	85	69	66	88	13	4	12	44	70	11
1869	151	81	70	79	72	6	15	6	48	65	11
1870	213	106	107	95	118	15	15	13	69	93	8
1871	172	85	87	82	90	14	12	12	59	62	13
1872	891	195	196	167	224	16	16	21	157	151	30
1873	285	148	137	165	120	17	14	16	120	99	19
1874	265	140	125	115	150	4	12	5	84	134	26
1875	318	156	162	155	163	20	16	20	108	136	18
Total	2,321	1,190	1,131	1,097	1,224	127	121	134	821	956	162

We find from this Table that, in 1875, there was a marked increase in the decedents of American parentage as compared with the preceding years. In the city of Providence, the deaths from Cholera Infantum, in 1875, were 1.35 to each 1,000 of the population; in Boston, in the same year, they were 1.98 per 1,000. Of the whole number of deaths in eleven years from Cholera Infantum, 47.26 per cent. were of American, and 52.74 per cent. of foreign parentage.

# CONSUMPTION.

The number of deaths from Consumption in Rhode Island, in 1875, was 650, or 121 more than in 1874, and considerably larger than has ever been reported. The largest number of monthly deaths was 65, in the month of January, which, it will be remem-

bered, was excessively cold; it is probably the largest number ever reported from this cause in any single month.

The following Table shows the total number of deaths from all known causes, with the number and percentage from Consumption, in the several divisions of the State, in each of the last ten years, and in the aggregate for sixteen years viz.: from 1860–1875, inclusive:—

# CONSUMPTION .- NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE.

COUNTIES.	1875.	1874.	873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	Total 16 yrs.
Bristol County.											
Total Deaths	162	159	173	184	150	146	165	129	144	162	2,395
Consumption	21	18	16	23	16	26	6	21	18	31	337
Percentage	12.96	11.32	9.25	12.50	10.67	1 .81	15.76	16.28	12.50	19.13	14.07
KENT COUNTY.						40					
Total Deaths	263	252	241	248	281	258	365	168	214	198	3,690
Consumption	43	32	42	33	63	46	50	38	56	41	719
Percentage	16.35	12.80	17.43	13.27	22.42	19.71	18.87	22.62	26.17	20.70	19.48
NEWPORT COUNTY.											
Total Deaths	277	221	366	262	214	271	259	289	302	342	4,958
Consumption	41	26	44	29	23	37	40	48	47	52	713
Percentage	14.80	11.76	12.02	11.07	1   10.75	13.65	15.44	14.88	15.56	15.18	14.44
Prov. Co. Towns.										ļ	
Total Deaths	1,230	1,217	1,389	1,331	989	964	91	779	902	883	15,103
Consumption	201	139	197	221	185	172	180	158	210	1	2,791
Percentage	16.34	11,42	11.18	16.60	19.72	17.84	19.64	20.28	23.28	19.36	18.48
PROVIDENCE CITY.	İ										
Total Deaths	1,894	1,965	1,725	1.581	1,239	1,249	1,240	1,08h	945	1,013	19,717
Consumption	297	270	230	242	195	238	210	214	189	200	3,367
Percentage	15.68	18.74	13.33	15.31	15.74	19.05	16.93	19.70	20.00	19.74	17.08
Washington County.											
Total Deaths	284	263	292	265	222	233	241	173	187	201	3,669
Consumption	47	44	51	49	35	56	43	38	39	28	662
Percentage	16.63	16.73	17.47	18.11	15.76	24.03	17.84	21.96	20.86	13.93	18.43
WHOLE STATE.		i									
Total Deaths	4,110	4,077	4,186	3,871	3,095	3,101	2,082	2,624	2,694	2,799	49,692
Consumption	650	529	580	597	527	575	549	512	559	5.3	8,589
Percentage	15.81	12.97	13.86	15.42	17.03	18.54	17.81	19.40	20.74	18.68	17.28

From this Table we see that, while the number of deaths from Consumption in 1875 was so much larger than in either of the other years mentioned, the proportionate mortality from this cause was larger in each of the years preceding 1872; in 1875 it was smaller than the aggregate for 16 years. The proportionate mortality from Consumption, in 1875, in Washington county, was smaller than in either of the years mentioned.

The following Table shows the population of the State, the number of deaths from Consumption, and the number to each 1,000 of the population in given years in each of which a census of the population was taken.

YEARS.	Population.	DEATHS FROM CONSUMPTION.
1860	174,619	503or 2.88 to each 1,000 inhabitants
1865	184,965	547 or 2.96 to each 1,000 inhabitants.
1870	217,353	575 or 2.69 to each 1,000 inhabitants.
1875	258,239	650or 2.52 to each 1,000 inhabitants.

In the city of Providence, in 1875, the number of deaths from Consumption was 297, or 2.95 to each 1,000 inhabitants; in Boston for the same year, the deaths from Consumption were 3.86 to each 1,000 inhabitants.

It is gratifying to see from the above Table, that there is a gradual, if slight, diminution in the proportionate mortality from Consumption.

# PNEUMONIA AND CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

There were 400 deaths reported from Pneumonia and Congestion of the Lungs, in Rhode Island, in 1875. As has been said, this is by far the largest number ever reported from these causes, and this large mortality was without doubt due to the extreme severity of the weather in the first quarter of the year.

The following Table shows, for each of the last eleven years, the whole number of deaths, the number from these causes, with the percentage of the whole number, the sex and parentage of the decedents, and the number in each division of the State:—

	aths.		PN	EUMO	NIA A	ND CO	NGES	TION	OF TI	ie lu	NGS.		
	r of De	tthe.		SEZ	ζ.	PAREN	T'GE.		Divisio	ns of	THE S	TATE.	
1865 3, 1866 2, 1867 2,	Whole Number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.
1865	3,405	175	5.1	80	95	110	65	8	11	. 21	49	74	12
1866	2,970	193	6.5	94	99	127	66	13	17	13	59	81	10
1867	2,889	172	5.9	68	104	103	69	8	12	12	56	68	16
1868	2,912	191	6.6	99	92	120	71	9	5	16	54	92	15
1869	3,382	190	5.6	104	86	110	80	7	10	10	63	88	12
1870	3,238	182	5.6	102	80	96	86	6	12	15	55	78	16
1871	3,344	218	6.5	104	114	129	89	12	21	11	68	85	21
1872	4,247	229	5.4	119	110	125	104	11	1	9	74	120	14
1873	4,403	234	5.3	127	107	143	91	11	9	10	65	123	16
1874	4,229	250	5.9	118	132	143	107	6	13	7	73	136	15
1875	4,317	400	9.3	199	201	243	157	14	27	25	105	198	31
Total	39,336	2,434	6.2	1,214	1,920	1,449	985	105	138	149	721	1,143	178

And the following Table shows the ages of the decedents from these diseases in each of the same years:—

YEARS.	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over.	Not stated.
1865	65	4	2		14	11	15	17	21	21	5	
1866	57	4	4	5	12	10	14	21	25	32	9	
1867	57	9	2	3	10	11	13	16	25	13	12	1
1868	70	4	3	3	15	8	16	13	19	27	13	
1869	64	11	1	2	11	12	9	28	25	16	11	
1870	84	6	5	4	6	7	8	14	20	19	8	1
1871	71	7	2	7	10	17	16	16	35	17	19	1
1872	83	5	1	7	17	20	19	22	24	19	11	1
1878	105	4	8	3	10	14	16	17	24	23	10	
1874	76	9	4	6	17	17	25	21	40	27	8	
1875	120	9	3	8	22	30	25	39	61	43	28	2
Total	852	72	35	48	144	157	186	224	319	257	134	-

We see from the first of these Tables, that the percentage of mortality from these causes, in 1875, was far larger than in any previous year. The number of deaths thus produced amounted to 1.55 to each thousand of the inhabitants; in the city of Providence the death rate from these diseases was 1.97 to each 1,000 of the inhabitants, or 10.34 per cent, of the entire mortality: in the city of Boston, for the same year, the deaths from Pneumonia constituted 7.43 per cent. of the entire mortality. All the divisions of the State participated in the increased mortality from these causes; even in Newport county, which possesses the mildest climate of the State, the deaths were more than three times the number of the previous year. The equality in the sexes in the mortality for 1875 is quite remarkable, and it is even more so when we look at the total for eleven years. From the second of the above Tables, we find, in 1875, a large increase in the number of deaths under five years of age, and in all the decades above 30. For the relation between the mortality of these diseases and the severity of the winter, we would refer the reader to the head of Meteorological, reminding him that the Tables there presented include simply Pneumonia.

# DISEASES OF THE HEART.

There were 186 deaths reported from Diseases of the Heart, in Rhode Island, in 1875: this is 28 less than in 1874, and less than in any year since 1871.

The following Table shows, for each of the last eleven years, the whole number of deaths, the number from these diseases, with the percentage of the whole number, the sex, and parentage of the decedents, and the number in each division of the State:—

	aths.				D	ISEASE	s of	тне н	EART				
	of De	the.		EEZ	c.	PAREN	T'GE.		DIVISIO	ONS OF	THE S	TATE.	
YEARS.	Whole Number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.
1865	3,405	98	2.88	51	47	65	33	6	5	8	27	47	E
1866	2,970	115	3.87	58	57	90	25	7	8	10	41	40	
1867	2,889	114	3,94	67	47	81	33	4	9	7	37	49	. 8
1868	2,912	116	3.96	58	58	79	37	5	8	12	35	52	4
1869	3,382	128	3.78	75	53	79	49	2	13	11	36	62	4
1870	3,238	117	3.61	77	40	77	40	4	10	8	35	59	
1871	3,344	144	4.30	78	66	91	53	4	7	8	42	77	
1872	4,247	189	4.45	104	85	119	70	5	9	10	59	93	18
1873	4,403	189	4,29	83	106	122	67	4	11	14	48	101	11
1874	4,229	214	5.06	109	105	150	64	6	6	28	50	106	18
1875	4,317	186	4.31	84	102	113	73	2	13	22	49	88	15
Total	39,336	1,610	4.09	844	766	1,066	544	49	99	138	459	774	91

And the following Table shows the ages of the decedents from these diseases in each of the same years:—

YEARS.	Under 20.	20 to 30	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over.	Not stated.
1865	14	4	6	7	22	17	19	9	
1866	18	8	14	17	10	23	21	4	
1867	11	11	10	13	22	16	27	4	
1868	15	5	13	11	14	28	25	5	
1869	21	4	14	18	20	22	21	7	1
1870	19	6	11	13	20	21	23	3	1
1871	9	12	10	19	23	36	28	6	1
1872	27	12	22	19	31	36	29	13	
1873	19	11	28	18	25	35	42	9	2
1874	20	16	26	21	27	50	40	12	2
1875	14	16	25	20	32	29	41	9	
Total	187	105	179	176	246	313	316	81	7

From the first of these Tables we perceive that the percentage of mortality from these diseases, in 1875, was less than in 1874 and 1872, and a trifle larger than in 1873. Comparing 1875 with the previous year, we find that as to sex the decrease in mortality was almost entirely among males, and as to parentage it was among those of American, there being an increase in the number of decedents of foreign parentage. Kent county was the only division of the State in which the mortality was increased over that of last year; in the towns of Providence county it was within one of the same number; in the city of Providence it was smaller than in any year since 1871. From the second of the above Tables, we find that there was an increase in these deaths in the decade from 50 to 60, and quite a diminution in the decade from 60 to 70.

## APOPLEXY AND PARALYSIS.

There were 166 deaths from Apoplexy and Paralysis in the State of Rhode Island, in 1875, or 10 more than in the preceding year.

The following Table shows, for each of the last eleven years, the number of deaths from these causes, with the percentage of the whole number, the sex and parentage of the decedents, and the number in each division of the State:—

	aths.				AP	OPLEX	Y ANI	D PAR	ALYS	IS.			
	of De	ths.		SEX		PAREN	r'er.		DIVISI	ONS O	THE :	STATE.	
YEARS.	Whole Number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County
1865	3,40	100	2.93	52	48	81	19	9	8	14	23	38	
1866	2,970	92	3.09	46	46	80	12	8	5	17	24	29	9
1867	2,889	124	4.29	59	65	101	23	9	9	13	35	49	1
1868	2,912	111	3.81	56	55	86	25	9	6	19	27	46	4
1869	3,382	117	3.46	55	62	92	25	12	13	18	20	48	(
1870	3,238	130	4.32	68	62	105	25	14	10	10	39	52	
1871	3,344	156	4.66	73	88	113	43	10	17	15	40	61	18
1872	4,247	125	2.97	62	63	96	29	17	9	10	27	52	10
1873	4,408	134	3.04	59	75	109	25	9	8	17	26	57	17
1874	4.229	156	3.69	84	72	120	36	14	10	16	42	59	10
1875	4,317	166	3.61	79	87	133	33	7	13	17	46	75	1
Total	39,336	1,411	3.59	693	718	1,116	295	118	108	166	349	566	104

The following Table shows the ages of the decedents from these diseases, in each of the same years:—

			PE	RIOD	8 OF	LIF	E.		
YEARS.	Under 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 & over.	Not stated.
1865		3	5	6	19	20	28	19	
1866	1	1	*7	16	9	24	27	7	
1867	2		6	6	15	38	40	17	
1868	2	3	3	11	16	27	31	16	2
1869	1	1	5	12	20	28	34	15	1
1870	4	1	10	9	12	33	41	20	
1871	3	4	7	14	21	46	45	15	1
1872	1	4	5	17	20	26	41	11	
1873	2	3	4	14	22	35	37	16	1
1874	1	2	9	9	30	39	40	25	1
1875	6	2	8	19	23	40	45	55	1
Total	23	24	69	133	207	356	409	183	

We see from the first of these Tables, that while the number of deaths from these diseases was larger, in 1875, than in the previous year, the percentage of the entire mortality was smaller. There were fewer males, and more females among these decedents than in 1874: there was also an increase in the number of decedents of American parentage, and a decrease in those of foreign parentage. As to the different divisions of the State, there was a diminution in Bristol and Washington counties, and an increase in the other divisions of the State, especially in the city of Providence.

From the second of the above Tables, we find that there was an increase in the number of decedents below 20 years of age, and in the decades from 40 to 50, and 70 to 80: from 60 to 70 there was an increase of one.

## TYPHOID FEVER.

The number of deaths from Typhoid and Typhus Fever, in 1875, was 146, or 29 more than in 1874, and 19 less than in 1873. There was one death reported from Typhus Fever in 1875.

The following Table shows the whole number of deaths, the number from Typhoid and Typhus Fever, with the percentage of the whole number, the sex and parentage of the decedents, and the number in each division of the State, for each of the last eleven years:—

	athe.				FEVE	R—TY	PHOII	AND	TYP	HUS.			
	of De	tbs.		8E3	r.	PAREN	T'GE.		DIAISI	ONB OI	THE	TATE.	
YEARS.	Whole Number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foregn.	Brietol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.
1865	3,405	229	6.4	114	115	149	80	8	17	22	83	79	21
1866	2,970	150	5.0	73	77	82	68	7	5	32	54	45	7
1867	2,889	119	4.1	60	59	84	35	9	10	17	47	31	5
1868	2,912	84	2.9	45	39	57	27	4	5	7	30	23	15
1869	3,382	101	3.0	53	48	79	22	7	. 4	1	37	33	16
1870	3,238	153	4.7	66	87	80	73	5	11	14	57	9	17
1871	3,344	125	3.7	60	65	69	56,	2	8	10	41	51	13
1872	4,247	179	4.2	87	92	91	88	4	12	6	75	65	17
1873	4,403	172	3.9	<b>7</b> 3	99	113	59	4	9	9	61	56	83
1874	4,229	117	2.8	57	60	56	61	1	10	8	57	83	8
1875	4,317	147	3,4	78	74	90	57	1	4	6	49		18
Total	39,336	1,576	4.6	761	815	950	626	52	98	127	570	559	170

The following Table shows the ages of the decedents, in each of the same years:—

				PI	RIOI	OS OF	LIF	E.			
YEARS.	Under 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over.	Not stated.
1865	35	18	46	54	30	14	18	7	5	2	
1806,	23	10	21	26	21	16	9	14	10		
1867	17	6	23	33	12	11	8	4	2	2	1
1868	10	7	10	21	8	8	10	4	5		
1869	10	8	14	28	9	7	9	8	6	2	
1870	15	13	28	39	16	20	7	7	6	1	
1871	13	10	20	28	18	16	9	4	5	2	
1872	17	18	34	54	20	9	12	11	3	1	
1873	27	12	34	31	25	13	13	7	8	2	
1874	10	14	26	32	9	5	10	3	6	2	
1875	23	14	19	43	18	10	10	6	4		
Total	200	130	277	389	186	129	115	75	60	14	

We see from the first of these Tables that, in 1875, the percentage of the entire mortality caused by these diseases was somewhat larger than in the preceding year. As to the sexes, the increase was very nearly equally divided, but in parentage, the increase was entirely among those of American parentage, there being a diminution in the number of decedents of foreign parentage. As to the divisions of the State, we find a decrease of mortality from this cause in Kent county, and an increase in the other divisions of the State, with the exception of Bristol county, where, as last year, there was one death. In the city of Providence, the deaths from Typhoid Fever were 0.69 to each 1,000 inhabitants; in Boston, for the same year, they were 0.65 to each 1,000. There was an increase in the number of deaths under 10 years of age, in each of the decades from from 20 to 50, and in that from 60 to 70.

Looking at the total for eleven years, we find that of the decedents, 48 3 per cent. were males, and 60.3 per cent. were of American parentage, and of these deaths for eleven years 36.2 per cent. occurred in the towns of Providence county, and 35.5 per cent. in the city of Providence.

In conclusion, we present in the following Table a comparison of the relative mortality of the different diseases that we have considered of the last few pages. The following Table presents the percentage of the entire mortality from the given diseases, for each of the last ten years, and for the aggregate of eleven years:—

1.7	· · :			= :.::							==
DISEASES.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	Eleven years.
Consumption	15.1	12.5	18.2	14.1	15.8	17.7	16.2	17.6	19.3	17.6	15.6
Pneumonia	9.3	5.9	5.3	5.4	3.5	5.6	5.6	6.6	5.9	6.5	6.2
Typhold Fever	3.4	2.8	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.7	3.0	2.9	4.1	5.0	4.6
Diseases of the Heart	4.3	5.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1
Apoplexy and Paralysis.	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.6	4.7	4.3	3.4	3.8	4.3	3.0	3.6

We find from this Table that, in 1875, the percentage of the entire mortality due to Consumption and Typhoid Fever was below the aggregate for eleven years; that of Apoplexy and Paralysis was the same, while that of Diseases of the Heart was slightly above, and that of Pneumonia considerably larger, than the aggregate. In 1875, it is evident that Typhoid Fever stands fifth on the list, and in the aggregate, fourth.

Finally, we present the following Table, showing, for 1875, the proportionate mortality to each 1,000 of the population, in each division of the State, and for the whole State, from all diseases, and from the diseases which we have considered, and also the proportionate mortality in the whole State for 1874:—

DISEASES.	Whole Stat	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.
All Causes	16.75	14.97	14.94	13.52	15.75	19.02	15.45	16.49
Consumption	2.52	1.90	2.11	1.87	2.38	2.95	2.34	2.05
Pneumonia	1.55	1.09	0.88	0.96	0.84	1.97	1.25	0.97
Cholera Infantum	1.23	1.82	0.79	0.91	1.28	1.35	0.90	1.03
Scarlatina	0.72	0.73	1.47	0.14	0.42	0.93	0.75	1.79
Diseases of the Heart	0.72	0.18	0.64	1.00	0.58	0.87	0.60	0.83
Typhoid Fever	0.66	0.19	0.20	0.27	0.58	0.69	0.90	0.45
Apoplexy and Paralysis	0.64	0.63	0.64	0.78	0.55	0.74	0.40	0.60
Croup	0.37	0.09	0.15	0.18	0.31	0.56	0.30	0.26
Diphtheria	0.27	0.09	0.20	0.14	0.09	0.14	0.15	0.23

We see from this comparison, that the death rate in 1875 was a little larger than in 1874. The difference in the mortality of the above diseases in these two years is most marked in Pneumonia With regard to the divisions of the State, we find and Scarlatina. that in 1875, in Bristol county, the rate of mortality of Cholera Infantum is nearly equal to that of Consumption. In Kent county, Scarlatina comes next to Consumption; in Newport county, Diseases of the Heart, closely followed by Pneumonia; in the towns of Providence county, Cholera Infantum; in the city of Providence, and in Washington county, Pneumonia succeeds Consump-The rate of mortality in Consumption, Pneumonia and Croup, was the largest in the city of Providence; in Cholera Infantum it was largest in Bristol county; in Scarlatina, in Kent county; in Diseases of the Heart, in Newport county, as in 1874; in Typhoid Fever, in Washington county; in Apoplexy and Paralysis, in Newport county, and in Diphtheria, in Washington county. The smallest death-rate from Consumption and from Scarlatina was in Newport county; from Pneumonia, in the towns of Providence county, as also from Diphtheria, which was, however, the same as in Bristol county; from Cholera Infantum, in Kent county; from Diseases of the Heart, Typhoid Fever and Croup, in Bristol county, and from Apoplexy and Paralysis in Washington county.

# CENSUS OF 1875.

According to custom, we append to the Report for this year, various Tables, showing the relations between the population and the returns of Registration. These Tables are compiled from the statistics of the census for 1875, as given in Table XIX of the Census Report. Such Tables have appeared in each of the Registration Reports for the year, or the next following that, in which a census of the State has been taken. Owing to the promptness and activity of the efficient Superintendent of the Census, Dr. E. M. Snow, we are enabled to embody these results in the present report where they properly belong.

The entire population of the State of Rhode Island, according to the Census of 1870, was 217.353, and by the present census of 1875, it was 258,239, showing a gain in the five years of 40,886.

CENSUS OF 1875.—POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGES, SEX, AND PERCENTAGE.

	MALE	: <b>8</b> .	FEMA	LES.	TOTAL POP	ULATION.
AGES.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Under 1 year	3,140	2.50	3,157	2.38	6,297	2.44
1 and under 2	2,540	2.02	2,614	1.97	5,154	1 99
2 and under 5	8,091	6.44	8,204	6.18	16,295	6.31
Total under 5	13,771	10.96	13,975	10.53	27,746	10.74
5 and under 10	12,725	10.13	12,667	9.55	25,392	9.83
10 and under 15	11,476	9.14	11,519	8.69	22,989	8.90
15 and under 20	12,841	10.:3	13,871	10.46	26,712	10.35
20 and under 30	24,940	19.86	26,5.8	19.99	51,468	19.93
30 and under 40	18,432	14.67	19,320	14.56	87,742	14.61
40 and under 50	13,646	10.87	14,438	10.88	28,084	10.88
50 and under 60	9,443	7.52	9,705	7.31	19,148	7.42
<b>60</b> and under 70	5,433	4.33	6,392	4.82	11,825	4.58
0 and under 80	2,259	1.80	3,236	2.44	5,495	2.13
0 and under 90	559	0.45	916	0.69	1,475	0.57
Jand over	51	0.04	112	0.08	163	0.06
otul	125,560	48.62	132,679	51.39	258.239	100.00

We observe from this Table that, after one year, there is a gradual rise in the percentage of each period of life up to 20, with the exception of the period from 10 to 15. From 20 to 30 the maximum is reached, and there is a steady decline in all the periods of life. Comparing the two sexes, we find there is a predominance of males in all the periods up to 15 years. From 15 to 30 the females are the most numerous. In the decades from 30 to 70, the sexes are alternately the most numerous, and from 70 on, the females show the largest percentage. Nearly half the population, or over 45 per cent, are included in the periods from 20 to 50 years of age, considering either the individual sexes, or the population as a whole.

The following Table shows a comparison between the percentages of the sexes at the different ages, according to the census taken in each of the given years:—

AGES.		MALES. Perceutage.			Percentage.			Percentage.		
1010	1875.	1870.	1865.	1075.	1870.	1865.	1875.	1870.	1865.	
Under 1 year	2.50	2.38	2.19	2.38	2.15	1.98	2.44	2.26	2.0	
1 and under 2	2.02	2.16	1.82	1.97	1.91	1.72	1.99	2.03	1.7	
2 and under 5	6.44	6.6ა	6.70	6.18	6.22	6.04	6.31	6.42	6.3	
Total under 5	10.96	11.19	10.71	10.53	10.28	9.74	10.74	10.71	10.5	
5 and under 10	10.13	9.75	11.49	9.55	8.97	10.37	9.83	9.35	10.9	
10 and under 15	9.14	10.87	10.60	8.69	9.93	9.5	8.90	10.38	10.0	
15 and under 20	10.23	10.02	10.24	10.46	10.08	9.89	10.35	10.05	10.0	
20 and under 30	19.86	18.59	17.00	19.99	19.46	19.11	19.93	19.04	18.	
30 and under 40	14.67	13.93	13.87	14.56	14 76	14.81	. 14 61	14.36	14.	
<b>40</b> and under 50	10.87	11.17	11.60	10.88	11.02	10.83	10.88	11.10	1 .5	
50 and under 60	7.52	7.63	7.68	7.31	7.44	7.66	7.42	7.53	7.0	
80 and under 70	4.33	4.42	4.41	4.82	4.86	4.93	4.58	4.(5	4.6	
70 and under 80	1.80	1.88	1.90	2.44	2.40	2.27	2.13	2.15	2.0	
80 and under 90	0.45	0.5:	0.46	0.69	0.74	0.72	0.57	0.60	0.6	
90 and over	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.06	6.05	0.0	
Total	48.62	48.20	47.72	51.38	51.80	52.28	100.00	100.00	100 (	

Comparing the percentages of the whole population in the above Table, we find that, in 1875, there was a larger percentage than in either of the other years, in the Total under 5, and in the periods from 15 to 40; from 40 to 90 the percentage was less than in the other years. Looking at the different sexes, we find that the percentage of males has steadily increased, being nearly one per cent. larger than it was ten years ago. In 1875, the percentage of males is the largest under one year; from 2 to 5 it is the smallest, and again the largest from 20-40: in each decade from 40-90 it is the smallest, while over 90 it remains the same for the three years. The percentage of females, in 1875, was the largest in the periods under 2, from 15-30 and from 70-80; it was the smallest in the periods from 10-15, from 30-40, from 50-70, and from 80-90.

We have already stated, that the increase of the population from 1870 to 1875 was 40,886. In this period, there were 29,641 living births, and 20.540 deaths, or an excess of 9,101 births over deaths. Thus, there has been an accession to the population of 31,785 from without.

We proceed to consider in detail, some of the statistics of the census of 1875, in reference to the Registration returns for the same year.

#### BIRTHS.

The following Table shows the number of women between 15 and 50 years of age in each division of the State, the number of children born, and the proportion of births to the number of women, together with the same facts for 1870, and the proportion of children to women of the same age, in 1865:—

		1875.			1870.		1865.
DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	Females between 15 & 50.	Children born.	One child born to	Females between 15 & 50.	Children born.	One child born to	One child born to
Bristol County	3,208	287	11.1	2,690	274	9.8	12.5
Kent County	5,517	388	14.2	5,124	383	13.4	15.3
Newport County	6.079	512	11.9	5,452	428	12.7	12.7
Providence County, Towns	23. <b>6</b> 20	2,247	10.5	22,391	1,856	12.1	13.5
Providence City	30,551	2,664	11.6	21,336	1.889	11.3	13.1
Washington County	5,182	410	12.7	5,305	285	13.8	13.2
Whole State	74,157	6,508	11.4	62,298	5,215	11.9	13.3

We thus see that there has been a constant increase in the whole State in the proportion of women bearing children. This is true of all the divisions of the State in 1875 as compared with 1865; compared with 1870 there is a diminution in the number in Bristol and Kent counties. In 1875, the towns of Providence county show the largest proportion, and in this division alone is the proportion larger than in the city of Providence: the smallest proportion is in Kent county. The Census Tables, so far as published, do not give us the ages of the women as to nationality, and we are, therefore, unable to pursue the comparison as to the relative increase in the native and foreign population.

## MARRIAGES.

Assuming fifteen as the lowest age at which any person would be married, we present the following Table of marriages, in 1875, in connection with age, sex and population:—

	1875.	5 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 10 50.	50 to 60.	60 and upwards.	Total over 15.
_								
	Persons living	12,841	24,940	18,422	13,646	9,443	8,302	87,594
MALES.	Persons married	88	1,704	435	151	67	38	2,483
Σ.	Proportion, one in	145.9	14.6	42.3	90.4	140.9	218.5	35.3
zi l	Persons living	13,871	26,528	19,320	14,438	9,705	10,656	94,518
FEMALES.	Persons married	593	1,462	292	100	25	9	2,481
된 (	Proportion, one in	23.4	18.1	65.2	144.4	388.2	1184 0	38.1

The ages of two males and four females were not stated in the marriage returns, and are therefore omitted.

The following Table shows a comparison of the proportions of males and females married at the given ages, in the three last census years:—

	YEARS.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to £0.	50 to 60.	60 and over.	Total over 15.
	( 1875	145 9	14.6	42.3	90.4	140.9	218.5	35.3
MALES.	1870	93.7	12.0	38.6	77.0	114.1	224.2	30 3
X	1865	136.9	12.1	34.1	72.1	121.0	187.5	31.3
.83	1875	23.4	18.1	65.2	144.4	388.2	1,184 0	38.1
FEMALES.	1870	18.0	16.2	65.7	133.4	418.9	1,008.0	33.8
FE	1865	22.4	15.9	68.5	156.3	322.0	0.847.L	9.78

We thus see that there is a decided decrease in the proportion of marriages to the population, whether we compare 1875 with 1870, or with 1865. Looking at the different sexes, we find that this is true of males in all the periods of life up to 60, above which, in 1875, the proportion was larger than in 1870. Comparing these two years together, there was a most marked diminution in the proportion of males married under 20. Among females under 30, the proportion of marriages in 1875 was smaller than in 1870 or in 1865, and from 30 to 40 it was larger than in either of those years. The largest proportion of marriages in each year, and in each sex, was in the decade from 20-30.

#### DEATHS.

The following Table shows the population of the State by sex and age in 1875, with the deaths of each sex, at all known ages, from all causes, and the proportion of the same to the population:—

		MALES.		1	FEMALE~.	.		TOTAL.	
AGES.	Popula tion.	Deaths.	One in	Popula- tion.	Deaths.	One in	Popula- tion.	Deaths.	One in
Under 1 year	3,140	482	6.6	3,157	412	7.7	6,297	894	7.0
1 and under 2	2.540	137	18.5	2,614	157	16.6	5,154	294	17.5
2 and under 5	160'8	161	50.2	8,204	142	57.8	16,295	303	53.8
Total under 5	13,771	780	17.7	13,975	711	19.7	27,745	1,491	18.6
5 and under 10	12,725	94	130.6	12,667	78	162.4	25,392	172	147.6
10 and under 15	11,470	37	310.0	11,519	48	<b>24</b> 0.0	22,989	85	270.5
15 and under 20	12,841	66	194.6	13,871	84	165.1	26,712	150	178.1
20 and under 30	24,940	166	150.2	26,528	243	109.2	51,468	409	125.8
30 and under 40	18,422	159	115.8	19,320	181	106.7	37,742	340	111.0
40 and under 50	13,646	170	80.3	14,438	162	89.1	23,084	332	84.6
50 and under 60	9,443	160	59.0	9,705	156	62.2	19,148	316	60.€
60 and under 70	5,433	184	29.5	6,392	186	34.4	11,825	370	32.0
70 and under 80	2,259	169	13.4	3,236	191	16.9	5,495	360	15.3
80 and over	610	111	5.5	1,029	161	6.4	1,638	272	6.
Total	125,560	2,096	59.9	132,679	2,201	60.3	258,239	4,297	60.

We see from this Table that, in 1875, the largest proportionate mortality was in that period of life in which the population was the smallest, i. e., over 80, and the next largest under 1 year. From one year upward the proportionate mortality diminishes with each period of life until it reaches the minimum from 10-15 years. The largest number of deaths, with the exception of those under one year, and the largest population, is found in the decade from 20-30; the proportionate mortality, however, stands nearly midway between the two extremes. Comparing the two sexes, we find that in the total, there is but a slight difference in the mortality, but in looking at the various periods of life, there are some marked differences. one year and from 2-5 there were more deaths among males than females, and more in the total under five years of age. there were more among males than among females, and from 10-40 more among females than males. From 40 upwards the largest proportionate mortality was among males.

The following Table shows the proportionate mortality of the sexes, and of the whole population, at the different periods of life, for the three years 1875, 1870, and 1865:—

AGES.		MALES. One in			FEMALES. One in			One in		
Auso	1875.	1870.	1865.	1875.	1870.	1865.	1875.	1870.	1865.	
Under 1 year	6.6	7.4	5.2	7.7	7.9	6.2	7.0	7.6	5.7	
1 and under 2	18.5	18.2	8.9	16.6	20.0	6.3	17.5	19,4	7.9	
2 and under 5	50.2	65.7	26.9	57.8	73.7	23.6	53.8	69.4	25.0	
Total under 5	17.7	20.6	12.3	19.7	22.7	11.1	18.6	21.6	11.6	
5 and under 10	130.6	179,2	49.9	162.4	210,4	82.9	147.6	193.5	63.5	
10 and under 15	310.0	299.7	169.9	240.0	302.1	140.3	270.5	300.9	154.2	
15 and under 20	194.6	194.3	126.7	165.1	136.8	116.8	178.1	159.5	122.4	
20 and under 30	150.2	144.3	91.5	109.2	111.8	92.4	125.8	125.0	91.9	
80 and under 40	115.8	130.3	81.8	106.7	117,1	67.2	111.0	122.9	74.8	
40 and under 50	80.3	105.5	112.0	89.1	106.1	64.3	84.6	105.8	86.5	
50 and under 60	59.0	57.9	57.2	62.2	85.5	33.9	60.6	69.3	46.9	
60 and under 70	29.5	30.8	31.1	34.4	44.5	25.6	32,0	36.8	29,3	
70 and under 80	13.4	15.3	13 6	16.9	16.2	11.3	15.3	15.8	13.0	
90 and over	5,5	6.2	3.9	6.4	7.4	4.3	6.0	6.9	4.0	
Total	59,9	66.1	48.7	60.3	68.7	41.2	6).1	67.4	45.1	

From the above Table, we see that for the total population the proportionate mortality of 1875 was greater than 1870 and less than 1865. The same is true of nearly all the periods of life, the exceptions are from 15-30, when it was smaller in 1875 than in either of the other years, and from 40-50, when it was larger. Looking at the different sexes, we find that the proportionate mortality of males was the smallest in 1875 in the periods of life from 1-2 years, from 10-30, and from 50-60, and that it was the largest in the periods from 40-50 and from 60-80 years: in the other periods of life it was greater than in 1870, and less than in 1865. Among females, the proportionate mortality of 1875 was, in every period of life, greater than in 1870, and less than in 1865, with the single exception of the period from 15-20 years, when it was less than in either of the other years.

The following Table shows the rate of mortality per 1000 inhabitants living, at each of the designated periods of life, for the city of Providence, for the rest of the State, and for the whole State:—

# DEATHS PER 1,000 INHABITANTS.-1875.

AGES.	City of Providence.	Rest of State.	Whole State.
Under 1 year	161.1	129.1	142.0
Under 5 years	64.3	40.9	58.7
Over 5 years	13.5	11.3	12.2
At all ages	19.0	15.1	16.6

We see from this Table, that in all the periods, the proportionate mortality was larger in the city of Providence than in the rest of the State: the difference is most marked in the mortality of those under 1 year, and it is the smallest in that of the population over 5 years of age. In the city of Boston, for 1875, the proportionate mortality at the same periods of life, per 1000 of the inhabitants, as given in the Report of the State Board of Health, was—

Under 1 year275.8
Under 5 years86.8
Over 5 years18.8
At all ages

We thus see a very great difference in the comparative mortality of the two cities, especially in the period of life under one year of age.

We will now proceed to consider some of the diseases already mentioned in this report, with special reference to the periods of life at which the largest mortality occurred, and to the number of inhabitants of the same age. We shall, for this purpose, show the ratio to each 1000 of the inhabitants of the given age. We should have adopted this method in the previous Tables, but for the sake of comparison with previous reports.

Consumption.—The entire mortality from this cause, in 1875, as has been stated, was 2.5 per 1000 of the inhabitants living. Of the 650 deaths, there were 325, or about one half, between the ages of 20 and 40, as follows:—

From 20-30	or 2.9 per 1,000 living.
117 Female	sor 4.4 per 1,000 living.
<del></del>	
Total187	or 3.6 per 1,000 living.
From 30-40	3.3 per 1,000 living.
73 Female	sor 3.8 per 1,000 living.
Total 104	or 2.1 per 1,000 living.

We thus see that the largest rate of mortality from consumption was among women between the ages of 20 and 30. The proportionate mortality among males was greater in the period from 30-40 years, than in that from 20-30, and the proportionate mortality among women from 30-40 years, was greater than among men in either period.

Old Age.—Of the 216 deaths in 1875, returned under this head, 65 were from 70-80, and 146 over 80. We therefore have the following as the rate of mortality:—

From 70—8027	Males or	11.9	per 1,000	living.
38	Femalesor	11.7	per 1,000	living.
-				
Total 65	or	11.8	per 1,000	living
80 and over	Maleser	101.6	per 1,0.0	living.
84	Femalesor	81.7	per 1,000	living.
<del>-</del>				
Total146	5	89.1	per 1,000	living.

We have in this Table carried out the proportionate rate per 1,000, although the whole male population over 80 years of age was but 610. We find from this Table, that the rate of mortality was larger among men than women in each period of life, but es-

pecially in the period over 80, in which the female population was nearly twice that of the male.

Pneumonia and Congestion of the Lungs.—We have already seen that the mortality from these diseases was 1.55 per thousand of the inhabitants living. Of the 400 deaths reported from these causes, 120 were under 5 years of age, and 104 in the period from 60-80, as follows:—

Under 5 years 62	Malesor	4.5	per	1,000	living.
58 .	Femalesor	4.2	per	1,000	living.
Total 190	or	4 3	DAT	1 000	livina
From 60—70			•	•	
	Femalesor		•	•	
	r emaics		her	1,000	mving.
Total 61	or	5.2	per	1,000	living.
From 70—80 14	Males or	6.2	per	1,000	living.
29	Femalesor	9.0	per	1,060	living.
m			_	1 000	17. 7
Total 43	or	7.8	pt r	1,000	nving.

This Table shows that the proportionate mortality from these diseases was greatest in the period from 70-80 years of age, and least in the period under five, although in the latter the deaths were almost three times as numerous.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.—Of the 166 deaths from these causes, in 1875, 85 occurred in the period from 60-80 years of age, as follows:—

```
      From 60—70
      19 Males
      or 3.5 per 1,000 living.

      21 Females
      cr 3.3 per 1,000 living.

      Total
      40
      or 3.4 per 1,000 living.

      From 70—80
      21 Males
      or 9.3 per 1,000 living.

      24 Females
      or 7.4 per 1,000 living.

      Total
      45
      or 8.2 per 1,000 living.
```

We see from this comparison, therefore, that both the number of deaths and the proportionate mortality was greater in the period from 70-80, and that in both decades it was greatest among males.

Diseases of the Heart.—Of 186 deaths from these causes, 102 were in the periods from 50-80, as follows:—

From 50-60	.7 Males	or 1.8 j	per 1,000 living.
	5 Females	or 1.5 I	per 1,000 living.
	<del>-</del>		
Total	2	or 1.7 p	per 1,000 living.
From 60—70			
	3 Females	or 2.0 p	er 1,000 living.
	<del>-</del>		
Total	9	or 2.4 p	er 1,000 living.
From 70-80	6 Males	or 7.1 p	er 1,000 living.
	5 Females	or 7.7 p	er 1,000 living.
	-		•
Total	1	or 7.5 p	er 1,000 living.

We thus see that, from these causes, the largest number of deaths and the largest proportionate mortality occurred in the decade from 70-80, and in this period, the largest mortality and the greatest number of deaths were among females. The proportionate mortality is in an increasing ratio for each of the three decades.

Comparing the diseases already mentioned, we find that in the decade from 70-80, the mortality returns were as follows:—

Old Age		11.	8 per 1	.coo living.
Apoplexy and Paralysis	,	8.	2 per 1	,000 living.
Pneumonia and Congestion of Lungs.		7.	8 per 1	,000 living.
Diseases of the Heart	·	7 .	5 per 1	,000 living.

Typhoid Fever.—The number of deaths from this cause was 146, giving a proportionate mortality of 3.4 per 1000 living. Of these deaths, 80 occurred in the period from 15-40 years of age, as follows:—

From 15—20	0 Males	r 0.8 per 1,000 living.
•	9 Females	r 0.7 per 1,000 living.
Total	19	r 0.7 per 1,000 living.
From 20-30	28 Males	r 1.1 per 1,000 living.
	15 Females	r 0.6 per 1,000 living.
Total	l <b>3</b>	r 0.8 per 1.000 living.
From 30-40	7 Males	r 0.4 per 1,000 living.
<u>:</u>	1 Females	r 0.6 per 1,000 living.
Total	l <b>8</b>	r 0.5 per 1,000 living.

We thus see that, from this cause, the greatest number of deaths and the largest proportionate mortality was in the decade from 20-30, and among males. The proportionate mortality and the number of deaths was a trifle larger in the period from 10-15 than in that from 30-40.

Taking this last period, from 30-40, as that of the beginning of the prime of life, we find that the proportionate mortality from certain diseases was as follows:—

Consumption 2.1	per 1,600 living.
Pneumonia and Congestion of Lungs0.8	per 1,000 living.
Diseases of the Heart0.7	
Typhoid Fever	per 1,000 living.

We now turn to the diseases of childhood, and consider first— Cholera Infantum.—There were 318 deaths from this disease in 1875, all under 5 years of age, as follows:—

Under 1 year 121	Malesor	38.5 p	er 1,000	living.
113	Femalesor	35.8 p	er 1,000	living.
Total234	or	37.2 p	er 1,000	living.
From 1-2 29	Malesor	11.4 p	er 1,000	living.
40	Femalesor	15.3 p	e <b>r 1,00</b> 0	living.
Total 69	or	13.4 p	er 1,000	living.
From 2-5 6	Malesor	0.7 p	er 1,000	living.
9	Females or	1.1 p	er 1,000	living.
<del></del>				
Total15	or	0.9 p	er 1,000	living.

We thus see the high rate of mortality from Cholera Infantum, 37.2 per 1000, among children under 1 year of age, in the cool summer of 1875. Great as this rate of mortality was, it was much surpassed in 1872, when there was a very hot summer, and the total mortality from Cholera Infantum was 391: in that year the proportionate mortality of children under 1 year was 66.9 per 1000, taking the census of 1870 as the basis of calculation. In 1875, the rate of mortality under 1 year was greatest among males, and from 1-5 greatest among females.

Scarlatina.—Of 185 deaths from this disease, there were 160, as follows:—

Under 1 year 2	Males or	0.6 per 1,000 living.
8	Femalesor	2.5 per 1,000 living.
Total 10	or	1.6 per 1,000 living.
From 1-2 12	Malesor	4.7 per 1,000 living
10	Femalesor	3.8 per 1,000 living.
Total 91		4.9 1.000 11-1
	or	
From 2-5 40	Malesor	4.9 per 1,000 living.
34	Femalesor	4.1 per 1,000 living.
Total 74	or	4.5 per 1,000 living.
From 5—10 25	Malesor	1.9 per 1,000 living.
29	Femalesor	2.3 per 1,000 living.
Total54	or	2.1 per 1,000 living.

This Table shows that the proportionate mortality from Scarlatina was greatest in the period from 2-5 years, and among males. The next most fatal period was from 1-2, and again the highest rate among males. Then comes the period from 5-10, with the highest rate among females.

Croup and Diphtheria.—Of the 129 deaths included under these two heads, 126 were as follows:—

Under 1 year17	Malesor	5.4	per 1	,000	living.
	Femalesor				
			_		
	or				
From 1—212	Malesor	4.7	per 1	,000	living.
12	Femalesor	4.6	jer 1	,000	living.
_					
Total 24	or	4.5	per 1	,000	living.
From 2—526	Malesor	3.2	per 1	,000	living.
28	Femalesor	3.4	per 1	,000	living.
			•	-	_
Total 54	·or	3.3	per 1	000	living.
From 5-1013	Malesor	1.0	per 1	,000	living.
8	Femalesor	0.6	per 1	,000	living.
Total21	or	0.8	per 1	.000	living.

We find from this Table that the proportionate rate of mortality from Croup and Diphtheria was largest in the period from 1-2 years of age, and among males: the next largest was under one year, also among males, and then comes the period from 2-5, in which, however, the actual number of deaths was the greatest: in this last period the proportionate mortality was largest among females.

Contrasting now the diseases most fatal to infancy and early childhood, we present the following Table of comparative mortality:—

Under 1 year	Cholera Infantum	37.2 per 1,000 living.
•	Croup and Diphtheria	4 2 per 1,000 living.
	Scarlatina	1.6 per 1,000 living.
From 1-2	Cholera Infantum	13.2 per 1,000 living.
	Croup and Diphtheria	4.5 per 1,000 living.
	Scarlatina	4.3 per 1,000 living.
From 2-5	Scarlatina	4.5 per 1,000 living.
	Croup and Diphtheria	3.3 per 1.000 living.
•	Cholera Infantum	0.9 per 1,000 living.
From 5—10	Scarlatina	2.1 per 1,000 living.
	Croup and Diphtheria	0.8 per 1,000 living.

We thus see that Cholera Infantum was by far the most fatal of infantile diseases. In the first two years of life, Croup and Diphtheria were more fatal than Scarlatina, and in the period from 2-10 the latter was more fatal than the former. It should be remembered, however, in this connection, that in 1875 the mortality from Scarlatina was less than half the mortality from the same cause in the preceding year.

the same of the usual limits, and we still the usual limits, and we still the usual limits, and we still the usual limits, and we still the usual limits, and we still the usual limits, and we still the usual limits, and we have have the usual and state. Much has been left however, the abstract and thought of those interested in

E. T. C.

1 .. A. L. M. N. C. October 28, 1876.

# APPENDIX.

# The Registration Law of Rhode Island.

GENERAL STATUTES, CHAPTER 77, PAGE 180.

Section 1. (As amended June 3, 1875.) The town clerks of the several towns, or in lieu thereof, any person whom the board of aldermen of any city, or the town council of any town, may appoint for that purpose, are hereby authorized and required to obtain, chronologically record and index, as required by the forms prescribed by the third section of this chapter, all information concerning births, marriages and deaths, occurring among the inhabitants of their respective towns; and on or before the first Monday of March, annually, to make duly certified returns thereof to the Secretary of State, for each year ending on the thirty-first day of December, accompanying the same with a list of those individuals required by law to make returns to him, who have neglected the same, and with such remarks relating to the object of the law as they may deem important to communicate.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State shall receive the returns made in pursuance of the preceding section, and annually, with such assistance as shall be rendered by any authorized committee of the Rhode-Island Medičal Society, make and publish, not exceeding one thousand copies, a general abstract and report thereof, in form as prescribed by section third of this chapter. He shall also cause said returns to be arranged, full alphabetical indices of all the names to be made, the whole to be bound in convenient sized volumes, and carefully preserved in his office, for which he shall receive the sum of fifty dollars.

SEC. 3. The blank forms required to carry out the provisions of this chapter, shall, on application, be furnished by the Secretary of State, to clergymen, physicians, undertakers, town clerks, clerks of the Society of Friends, and other persons requiring them, substantially after the following forms, viz.: The record of a birth shall state the date and place of birth

pecially in the period over 80, in which the female population was nearly twice that of the male.

Pneumonia and Congestion of the Lungs.—We have already seen that the mortality from these diseases was 1.55 per thousand of the inhabitants living. Of the 400 deaths reported from these causes, 120 were under 5 years of age, and 104 in the period from 60-80, as follows:—

Under 5 years 62	Malesor	4.5	per	1,000	living.
58	Femalesor	4.2	per	1,000	living.
Total 190	or	4 3	ner	1 000	living
			-	•	
From 60—70 30	Malesor	5.5	per	1,000	nving.
31	Femalesor	4.8	per	1,000	living.
<del>-</del>					
Total 61	or	5.2	per	1,000	living.
From 70-80 14	Males or	6.2	per	1,000	living.
29	Femalesor	9.0	per	1,060	living.
_	•				
Total 43	or	7.8	per	1,000	living.

This Table shows that the proportionate mortality from these diseases was greatest in the period from 70-80 years of age, and least in the period under five, although in the latter the deaths were almost three times as numerous.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.—Of the 166 deaths from these causes, in 1875, 85 occurred in the period from 60-80 years of age, as follows:—

```
      From 60-70...
      19 Males...
      or 3.5 per 1,000 living.

      21 Females...
      ....
      3.3 per 1,000 living.

      Total...
      40...
      ....
      3.4 per 1,000 living.

      From 70-80...
      21 Males...
      ....
      or 9.3 per 1,000 living.

      24 Females...
      ....
      or 7.4 per 1,000 living.

      Total...
      45...
      ....
      or 8.2 per 1,000 living.
```

We see from this comparison, therefore, that both the number of deaths and the proportionate mortality was greater in the period from 70-80, and that in both decades it was greatest among males.

Diseases of the Heart.—Of 186 deaths from these causes, 102 were in the periods from 50-80, as follows:—

From 50-60	17	Malesor	1.8	per	1,000	living.
	15	Females or	1.5	$\mathbf{per}$	1,000	living.
	_	· ·				
Total	32	or	1.7	per	1,000	living.
From 60—70	16	Males	<b>2.9</b>	per	1,600	li <b>vin</b> g.
	13	Femalesor	2.0	$\mathbf{per}$	1,000	living.
Total	<b>2</b> 9	or	2.4	per	1,000	living.
From 70-80						
	25	Femalesor	7.7	per	1,000	living.
	_					
Total	41	or	7.5	per	1,000	living.

We thus see that, from these causes, the largest number of deaths and the largest proportionate mortality occurred in the decade from 70-80, and in this period, the largest mortality and the greatest number of deaths were among females. The proportionate mortality is in an increasing ratio for each of the three decades.

Comparing the diseases already mentioned, we find that in the decade from 70-80, the mortality returns were as follows:—

Old Age	 11.8	per 1.000 living.
Apoplexy and Paralysis		- ,
Pneumonia and Congestion of Lungs	 7.8	per 1,000 living.
Diseases of the Heart		

Typhoid Fever.—The number of deaths from this cause was 146, giving a proportionate mortality of 3.4 per 1000 living. Of these deaths, 80 occurred in the period from 15-40 years of age, as follows:—

From 15—20 10	) Malesor	0.8 per 1,000 living.
• -	9 Femalesor	0.7 per 1,000 living.
Total 1	9or	0.7 per 1,000 living.
From 20—30 2	3 Malescr	1.1 per 1,000 living.
. 1	5 Females	0.6 per 1,000 living.
Total 4	3or	0.8 per 1.000 living.
From 30-40	7 Malesor	0.4 per 1,000 living.
1	l Femalesor	0.6 per 1,000 living.
Total1	8oı	0.5 per 1,000 living.

We thus see that, from this cause, the greatest number of deaths and the largest proportionate mortality was in the decade from 20-30, and among males. The proportionate mortality and the number of deaths was a trifle larger in the period from 10-15 than in that from 30-40.

Taking this last period, from 30-40, as that of the beginning of the prime of life, we find that the proportionate mortality from certain diseases was as follows:—

Consumption 2.1	per 1,000 living.
Pneumonia and Congestion of Lungs0.8	per 1,000 living.
Diseases of the Heart0.7	per 1,000 living.
Typhoid Fever	per 1,000 living.

We now turn to the diseases of childhood, and consider first— Cholera Infantum.—There were 318 deaths from this disease in 1875, all under 5 years of age, as follows:—

Under 1 year 121	Malesor	38.5	per	1,000	living.
113	Femalesor	35.8	per	1,000	living.
Total234	or	37.2	per	1,000	living.
From 1-2 29	Malesor	11.4	per	1,000	living.
40	Femalesor	15.3	per	1,000	living.
Total 69	or	13.4	per	1,000	living.
From 2-5 6	Malesor	0.7	per	1,000	living.
9	Females or	1.1	per	1,000	living.
Total15	or	0.9	per	1,000	living.

We thus see the high rate of mortality from Cholera Infantum, 37.2 per 1000, among children under 1 year of age, in the cool summer of 1875. Great as this rate of mortality was, it was much surpassed in 1872, when there was a very hot summer, and the total mortality from Cholera Infantum was 391: in that year the proportionate mortality of children under 1 year was 66.9 per 1000, taking the census of 1870 as the basis of calculation. In 1875, the rate of mortality under 1 year was greatest among males, and from 1-5 greatest among females.

Scarlatina.—Of 185 deaths from this disease, there were 160, as follows:—

Under 1 year 2	Males or	0.6 per 1,000 living.
8	Females	2.5 per 1,000 living.
Total 10	or	1.6 per 1,000 living.
From 1-2 12	Malesor	4.7 per 1,000 living
	Femalesor	
Total 23	or	4.3 per 1,000 living.
From 2-5 40		
34	Femalesor	4.1 per 1,000 living.
Total 74	or	4.5 per 1,000 living.
From 5-10 25	Malesor	1.9 per 1,000 living.
29	Femalesor	2.3 per 1,000 living.
Total54	or	2.1 per 1,000 living.

This Table shows that the proportionate mortality from Scarlatina was greatest in the period from 2-5 years, and among males. The next most fatal period was from 1-2, and again the highest rate among males. Then comes the period from 5-10, with the highest rate among females.

Croup and Diphtheria.—Of the 129 deaths included under these two heads, 126 were as follows:—

• · .

With these statistics, we close our Report. We have already extended these comparisons beyond the usual limits, and we still leave many interesting topics untouched. Some of these we have not the necessary data to enter upon, and from others we abstain for the want of time and space. Much has been left, however, which will repay the attention and thought of those interested in these matters.

E. T. C.

PROVIDENCE, October 28, 1876.

# APPENDIX.

# The Registration Law of Rhode Island.

GENERAL STATUTES, CHAPTER 77, PAGE 180.

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Pneumonia and Congestion of the Lungs.—We have already seen that the mortality from these diseases was 1.55 per thousand of the inhabitants living. Of the 400 deaths reported from these causes, 120 were under 5 years of age, and 104 in the period from 60-80, as follows:—

Under 5 years 62 Males.	
58 Female	8 or 4.2 per 1,000 living.
Total120	or 4.3 per 1,000 living.
From 60—70 30 Males	
31 Female	sor 4.8 per 1,000 living.
	or 5.2 per 1,000 living.
From 70—80 14 Males.	or 6.2 per 1,000 living.
29 Female	esor 9.0 per 1,000 living.
Total 43	or 7.8 per 1,000 living.

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We see from this comparison, therefore, that both the number of deaths and the proportionate mortality was greater in the period from 70-80, and that in both decades it was greatest among males.

Diseases of the Heart.—Of 186 deaths from these causes, 102 were in the periods from 50-80, as follows:—

From 50-60 1	7 Malesor	1.8 per	1,000 li	iving.
1	5 Females or	1.5 per	1,000 li	ving.
Total 3	- 2or	1.7 per	1,000 li	ving.
From 60-70 10				
13	B Femalesor	2.0 per	1,000 li	ving.
Total 0	-	9.4 per	1 000 16	wing
TOTAL 2	9or	z.4 per	1,000 11	ving.
From 70-80 1	6 Malesor	7.1 per	1,000 li	ving.
2	Femalesor	7.7 per	1,000 li	ving.
	•			
Total 4	1or	7.5 per	1.000 li	vine.

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Old Age	 11.	8 per	1,000	living.
Apoplexy and Paralysis	 8.	2 per	1,000	living.
Pneumonia and Congestion of Lungs	 7.8	e per	1,000	living.
Diseases of the Heart	 7	5 per	1,000	living.

Typhoid Fever.—The number of deaths from this cause was 146, giving a proportionate mortality of 3.4 per 1000 living. Of these deaths, 80 occurred in the period from 15-40 years of age, as follows:—

From 15—20	10	Malesor	0.8	per	1,000	living.
•	9	Femalesor	0.7	per	1,000	living.
Total	19	or	0.7	per	1,600	living.
From 20—30	28	Malescr	1.1	per	1,000	living.
•	15	Females	0.6	per	1,000	living.
Total	43	or	0.8	per	1.000	living.
From 30-40	7	Malesor	0.4	per	1,000	living.
	11	Femalesor	0.6	per	1,000	living.
Total	.18	or	0.5	per	1,000	living.

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40	Femalesor	15.3 p	er 1,000	living.
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Total 69	or	13.4 ]	er 1,000	living.
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9	Females or	1.1 ]	er 1,000	living.
Total 15	or	0.9 J	er 1,000	living.

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Scarlatina.—Of 185 deaths from this disease, there were 160, as follows:—

Under 1 year	2 Males or	0.6 per 1,000 living.
	8 Femalesor	2.5 per 1,000 living.
Total 10	- )	1 6 ner 1 000 living
From 1-2 13		• '
. 10	0 Femalesor	3.8 per 1,000 living.
(D-++1	<del>-</del>	4.0. 4.000 11 /
Total 2	3or	4.3 per 1,000 living.
From 2-5 4	0 Malesor	4.9 per 1,000 living.
3	4 Femalesor	4.1 per 1,000 living.
<del>-</del>	-	
Total 79	4or	4.5 per 1,000 living.
From 5—10 25	5 Malesor	1.9 per 1,000 living.
2	9 Femalesor	2.3 per 1,000 living.
m	-	
Total5	4or	2.1 per 1,000 living.

This Table shows that the proportionate mortality from Scarlatina was greatest in the period from 2-5 years, and among males. The next most fatal period was from 1-2, and again the highest rate among males. Then comes the period from 5-10, with the highest rate among females.

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